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                   KODIAK/ALEUTIANS SUBSISTENCE
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                    REGIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL
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                          PUBLIC MEETING
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                             VOLUME I
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 8
                          TELECONFERENCE
 9
                        September 27, 2021
10
                            8:30 a.m.
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    COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT:
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   Della Trumble, Chair
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    Melissa Berns
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    Coral Chernoff
20 Natasha Hayden
    Patrick Holmes
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    Richard Koso
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    Chris Price
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    Rebecca Skinner
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    Regional Council Coordinator, Vince Mathews
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0002	PROCEEDINGS
3	(Teleconference - 9/27/2021)
5 6	(On record)
7 8 9 10	MR. MATHEWS: Good morning everyone this is Vince Mathews. I'm calling from cloudy Fairbanks. I'll just do a reality check of who's on line. So if I miss somebody please chime in.
12	So, Pat, are you online?
13 14	MR. HOLMES: Roger that.
15 16	MR. MATHEWS: Okay. Richard Koso.
17 18	(No comments)
19 20 21	MR. MATHEWS: And, again, I apologize if I don't pronounce your name right.
22	Sam Rohrer.
24 25	(No comments)
26 27	MR. MATHEWS: Okay.
28 29	Chris Price.
30 31	(No comments)
32 33	MR. MATHEWS: Okay. Coral Chernoff.
34 35	MS. CHERNOFF: Good morning, I'm here.
36 37	MR. MATHEWS: Thank you.
38 39	Rebecca Skinner.
40	MS. SKINNER: Yes, I'm here.
42 43	MR. MATHEWS: Thank you.
44 45	Chair Della Trumble.
46 47	MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: I'm here.
48 49 50	MR. MATHEWS: Okay.

0003 1 Natasha Hayden. 2 3 MS. HAYDEN: Good morning, I'm here. 4 5 MR. MATHEWS: Thank you. 6 7 And Melissa, I'll say Berns, but 8 could be Berns. 9 10 MS. BERNS: Yes, it is Berns, and I am 11 here. Good morning. 12 13 MR. MATHEWS: Good morning. So not 14 that the meeting has officially started, but right now 15 we have six of nine members and if I did the math right we need six for a quorum. So I'll turn it over to you, 16 17 Della. 18 19 Thanks. 20 21 MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Thank you. 22 think for the record we have Pat Holmes, Rick Koso, 23 Coral, Rebecca, Melissa and I'm missing one person 24 here, Natasha. And then absent is Sam Rohrer, he said 25 he probably wasn't going to make this meeting, he was 26 busy with his business. And then Chris, I'm hoping can 27 call in, he said he was pretty busy and trying to work 28 around his schedule but hopefully he gets to call in 29 today. 30 31

So with that I guess we can -- Pat, 32

would you be able to do -- or would you do the invocation, please.

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MR. HOLMES: Yes, Della. Normally at this point I hold up a carving of one of the Alutiiq Llam Sula, and Supreme Entity then there's counterpart LeaSula, who is a female entity. talked to an old timer once here and he thought that probably one of the reasons that the folks in this neck of the woods adopted the Orthodox Church when the Russians showed up was because of some of the great similarities and spirituality.

And, so, with that, usually I say the Lord's Prayer, but I think that I hope our group here, we're able to pursue things the best we can to try to represent the folks that need subsistence. And I think just a moment of quiet instead, and reflect on all of

those elders and folks that passed away this last year, more than I have fingers and for those who had Covid and passed away and for those that have it and are struggling to survive. So I think we should just have a moment to wish that we can achieve the best good for all of those folks.

Thank you, Madame Chair.

(Moment of Silence)

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Thank you, Pat. I guess with that we will call the meeting to order. The time is 8:38. We did a roll call. We do know which Council members are online and I think maybe with that we might do -- we do have a quorum. So I'd like to welcome everyone to the Kodiak/Aleutian Federal Subsistence Advisory Council. Unfortunately we weren't able to hold this face to face in Cold Bay as we had hoped and it would have been a good meeting, there's a lot going on I think. And I think with that, maybe, we might kind of go around and see who else is online. I'm not sure the best way to start this, I think maybe with Federal Staff -- we'll maybe start there. If you could just say your name, introduce yourself and say who you are with.

Thank you.

MS. GREDIAGIN: Hi, Madame Chair. This is Lisa Grediagin. I'm the OSM Wildlife Division Supervisor with OSM and I'll be serving as the LT lead for this meeting.

Thanks.

MR. LIND: Cami. (In Native) Everyone, Della, and Board members, this is Orville Lind, Native Liaison for the Office of Subsistence Management.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$ STONE: Good morning. This is Jared Stone with the Office of Subsistence Management, Fisheries Biologist.

MR. BRADY: Good morning. This is Mike Brady. I'm the Refuge Manager at Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge.

MS. HOLMAN: Good morning. This is Kendra Holman, Wildlife Biologist with the Office of Subsistence Management.

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MS. LAVINE: Good morning. This is Robbin LaVine, Subsistence Policy Coordinator with the Office of Subsistence Management. Hi everyone, and happy Monday morning.

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MR. RISDAHL: Good morning. This is Greg Risdahl representing the USDA Forest Service, ISC Member.

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MS. KLEIN: Hello. My name is Jill Klein. I'm with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Also the InterAgency Staff Committee member and Regional Subsistence Coordinator for the Regional Office.

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MR. PAPPAS: Good morning, Madame Chair. George Pappas, OSM State Subsistence Liaison. Good morning Team.

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MR. MATHEWS: Good morning, everyone. This is Vince Mathews. I'll be facilitating this meeting from Fairbanks, which is the ancestral lands of the Dena Athabascans. I didn't get a chance to introduce myself to all the Council members so bear with me.

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My history in Alaska is I served as a regional coordinator for the Alaska Department of Fish and Game for 14 Advisory Committees. I also served for 14 years as a Regional Council Coordinator for Eastern and Western Interior. My regular job, since I'm acting in this position, is Refuge Subsistence Specialist assisting with three Federal Regional Advisory Councils, North Slope, Eastern and Western Interior. In addition, my duties include assisting the Tanana Chiefs Conference with their Tribal Resources Commission and their involvement with Alaska Migratory Bird Comanagement Council, and you will be looking at some of those proposals relating to migratory birds. And I assist with TCC, or Tanana Chiefs Conference's Hunting and Fishing Task Force.

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I want to share that right now that myself, and all the Staff with OSM and other agencies are here to help you and I'd please request everyone

0006 just to pause a little bit. This is going to be kind of a challenging meeting so don't hesitate to ask where are we at, where are we going, or anything else, and I'm sure there'll be either myself or other ones to And as, Tina, your court recorder said, 5 chime in. please note star six to mute, and star six to unmute. 6 7 8 Thank you. 9 10 MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Thank you, 11 And thanks for assisting our Council. It sounds like you've got a pretty full plate but we're 12 happy to work with you. 13 I'd like to ask right now, 14 maybe, if there's any public online that would like to 15 introduce themselves. 16 17 MS. KRUEGER: Good morning. This is 18 Kelly Krueger with the Alaska Department of Fish and 19 Game, and I have Mark Witteveen with me also with the 20 Alaska Department of Fish and Game. 21 22 MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Good morning 23 Kelly. 24 25 MS. FOX:with the Department of 26 Fish and Game and Tyler Lawson is also on the line with 27 the Department of Fish and Game. 28 29 REPORTER: So I missed your name, could 30 you repeat it? 31 32 MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Could the last person repeat their name, we caught Tyler, but we 33 34 didn't catch the first name. 35 36 MS. FOX: Yeah, good morning, 37 This is Lisa Fox with Fish and Game. Can you hear me 38 okay? 39 40 MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Yeah, we can 41 hear you fine, Lisa. It just cut out when you first 42 started. Thank you. 43

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MS. FOX: Yeah, thank you. Sorry, I'm learning the star six thing.

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MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Any other from the State or....

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                    MS. MELENDEZ: Good morning, Della.
    Sorry, we didn't get to introduce ourselves. This is
 2
    Izembek National Wildlife Refuge. My name is Letecia
    Melendez, Deputy Refuge Manager. And I also have our
 5
    biologist Allison Williams online as well.
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                    MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE:
                                              Thank you,
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    Letecia. Is the Refuge Manager available for this
 9
    meeting at any time?
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                   MS. MELENDEZ: To my knowledge I do not
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    believe she will be
                            attending the meeting via
    telephone. She left Cold Bay unexpectedly and do not
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    know whether or not she'll be returning within the next
15
    week or so. So she will not be in the meeting.
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                    MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Okay, sounds
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    good, thank you.
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                    MS. MELENDEZ: Sure.
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                    MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Is
                                                    there
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    any....
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                    MS. PETERSON:
                                   Good morning.
                                                  This is
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    Amy Peterson. I'm the Koniag Community Affairs
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               I'll be working with the village tribal
    Liaison.
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    council, corporation boards and the Refuge.
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                    MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Thank you, Amy.
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    Anyone else online?
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                    MS. KEATING:
                                  Good morning.
                                                   This is
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    Jackie Keating with the Division of Subsistence, Fish
35
    and Game.
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                    MR. PATTERSON:
                                    Good morning everyone.
    This is Dillon Patterson with the National Park Service
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    Subsistence Program in the Regional Office.
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                    MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Good morning,
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    Dillon. Anybody else online.
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                    (No comments)
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                    MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE:
                                          Okay, hearing
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           What I've asked people to, if you're from the
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    public and would like to make comments, if you're able
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    to text me or just even break in during the course, we
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can add you to the agenda. It's not an easy thing to do doing this by conference call but we can do it. So at this time.....

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MR. MATHEWS: Madame Chair.

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MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Go ahead, Vince.

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MR. MATHEWS: Yes, I need to just make a statement on public comments before you get into review and adoption of the agenda. So the statement The Council meetings provide an opportunity for public and tribes to provide oral and written testimony There'll be several opportunities and comments. throughout the meeting. One, or A, is at the beginning an opportunity for provide of each day there's testimony on non-agenda items. The Chair will announce these opportunities, and this is probably substituting for that announcement. And then there'll also be an opportunity to provide oral comments on the wildlife proposals and closure reviews during and after the analyst presents proposal analysis. The order of receiving the comments is outlined on Page 27 of your meeting booklet. The Chair will also call for public oral testimony. There is also an opportunity to submit written comments on the proposals. If you have a email comment, please written them clearly indicate the subsistence@fws.gov. Please number of the proposal or closure review you are commenting on in the title of the email. The comments need to be mailed prior to the proposal you are commenting on as presented to the Council. If you emailed your comment, your written comment to your Council Coordinator prior to the meeting, please resubmit to subsistence@fws.gov now. If less than 10 written comments are received we will read them into the record. If there are more than 10 written comments received, they will be tallied and the result will be presented to the Regional Council prior to their deliberation.

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45 46 And, again, I want to -- well, I should ask two things. Hopefully the Council members online have a copy of the meeting booklet and supplemental materials, if not you're going to either go to the email I sent with the supplemental materials or go to the website. And I apologize for that but we will work through this.

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So, finally, remember star six to mute and star six to unmute.

Thank you.

REPORTER: And just one more thing, this is Tina. If you're just going to start talking, if you could just please say your name, that's appreciated, especially when we're making motions or seconds. Okay, thanks.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Thank you, Tina. Vince, I know you haven't worked with us directly, for this Council, but this Council, whether we're meeting face to face or online, try to accommodate the public as well as we can and work them into the schedule as we go since sometimes they are just able to stop in for a bit or be able to call in depending on what their schedule is at work, so we do try to work at accommodating the public. But thank you so much for reminding us.

With that, I guess we're at review and adopt agenda. And I'm assuming that we're using.....

MS. SKINNER: Della.

 $$\operatorname{\textsc{MADAME}}$$ CHAIR TRUMBLE:the last agenda that was sent out. There's a lot of red additions on here.

MR. MATHEWS: Yes. Madame Chair.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Go ahead, Vince.

MR. MATHEWS: Yeah, I can try to get you up to date on this. Because of some challenges with the meeting book and other things I provided the Council members a working agenda and so I will go through possible additions and corrections to that working agenda. So if you're looking at the working agenda with all the red lettering, I apologize, there's two annual report topics, so that should be separated. The first one is .805c report -- oh, excuse me, I'm sorry. It's B in there, basically the first one is the Board, the Federal Subsistence Board reply to your annual report and then there's an annual report reply process that the leadership team will do. And when we get to that I'll refer you to what file was sent to you

in an email, in case you did not get a hard copy.

Okay. I'm looking at Page 2 -- let me see what has to be had here. Well, it's just a note for the update from the Adak Island Caribou Management Plan, which is on Page 23. Jeff Williams will be presenting that. The Refuge Manager, Steve was pulled away for a family situation. And to save time, if you're looking at this agenda, F, Division of Subsistence Report on Unalaska and Kodiak is at Page 172 in your book. I'll try to remind you on that, but it's not in the order of the agenda.

Okay. So now we look at all the proposals. There's no changes there that I'm aware of. There is an addition to your agenda that was -- an addition to the one in the book and it's in red, it's B under 11, new business. B under 11. Is optional review of Board of Game statewide proposals. It would also be statewide and central Southwest Board of Game proposals.

And another item added to your agenda, it's a new item, it's D under 11, which is Partners Program. That'll be presented on the Partners Poster narrative, so that's an addition.

 Now, we move over to agency reports. Yes, I hope I pronounce it right, Koniag Corporation is listed there, I believe they may be online, or they may be providing written comments. And under U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, I apologize, I don't know what happened there but you were not listed, so you are now listed under C under U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service section.

And then the other thing that Okay. happened in the meeting booklet -- so for all those who are listening, some are using the meeting booklet and it had some missing pieces. So what was missing in the meeting book, which is in this working agenda, is Alaska Department of Fish and Game, so I apologize that did not get into the book. It appeared to be a formatting, but we're here now. And so underneath that would be Mark Witteveen, update on the Buskin River sockeye salmon fishery and stock assessment project. And then Tyler Lawson will be giving, to my knowledge, a verbal update on the McLees salmon weir. And then finally after all this, Rick Merizon, of Alaska

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    Department of Fish and Game, he's the small game
    biologist, requested time specific for Proposal WP22-
    39, which deals with hare in Unit 9 and 17, he asked
    for a time specific at 2:15 today. So we may need to
    honor that or you just may be approaching it at that
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 6
    time, at 2:15.
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                    So, again, I apologize for all this red
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    ink. But I think if we follow the working agenda it
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    should flow well.
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                    So, Madame Chair, that's the additions
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    and notes for your agenda.
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                    MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE:
                                                Thank you.
    Maybe just a question. Under the ADF&G, Lisa, were you
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17
    going to give a report, Lisa Fox, I didn't see you on
18
    this list?
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                    MS. FOX: This is Lisa Fox. I was not
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    going to give an update. But Tyler Lawson was going to
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    give an update on the McLees weir.
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                    MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Okay.
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    was just curious on the fisheries, any kind of report
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    on fisheries. And I do believe before we started,
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    Vince, Rebecca, was that you with a comment?
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                    MS. SKINNER: Oh, it was. I was just
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    going to move to approve the working agenda whenever
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    you're ready for that.
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                    MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Okay. Are there
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    any other comments or additions to the agenda?
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                    (No comments)
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                    MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Okay, hearing
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    none, go ahead, Rebecca.
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                    MS. SKINNER:
                                    Thank you.
                                                   This is
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    Rebecca Skinner, I move to approve the working agenda.
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                    MR. HOLMES: Pat, second.
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                    MADAME
                              CHAIR
                                       TRUMBLE:
                                                     Okay.
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    Discussion.
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                    (No comments)
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                    MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Call for
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    question.
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                    (No comments)
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                    MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: All in favor
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    signify by saying aye.
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                    IN UNISON: Aye.
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                    MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE:
                                           Motion carried.
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    Okay, review and approve meeting minutes. Let me see
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     if I can figure out what page those are on. Okay, the
    minutes start on Page 5. Do I hear a motion to approve
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15
    the minutes.
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                    MS. SKINNER:
                                  Della, this is Rebecca
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    Skinner. I'll make that motion to approve the minutes.
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                    MR. HOLMES: Pat, second.
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                    MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Motion made by
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23
    Rebecca, Pat second.
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25
                    Discussion.
                                  Is there any changes or
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    comments in regards to the minutes.
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28
                    (No comments)
29
30
                    MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Hearing none,
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    call for question.
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33
                    (No comments)
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                    MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: All in favor
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    signify by saying aye.
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                    IN UNISON: Aye.
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                    MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Opposed, same
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    sign.
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43
                    (No opposing votes)
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                    MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Motion carried.
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                    Moving down. Council member reports.
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    We'll go ahead and start with -- how about we start
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    with -- Pat, let's start with you.
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0013 1 MR. HOLMES: Thank you, Madame Chair. I think Covid really changed things for a lot of folks here. I know I was finally able, because the Buskin was so terrible, it was closed quite early and so a lot 5 of people had to go to Litnik or Port Lions or Pasagshak. Andso my buddy that helps me and my wife --6 7 I promised my wife I'd go out with somebody that was 20 years younger than me and not by myself, so, anyway 8 we made four trips to Pasagshak but got our minimum 9 10 goal of five cases of reds put up plus plenty to 11 distribute out around to other people. But I didn't -silvers are doing well, but I didn't go out for that 12 13 because my partner is -- daughter and their family all 14 came down with Covid so we just kind of stayed here. 15 But I had a fisherman stop by and said I hadn't moved my boat for silvers and he'd stop by and bring me a 16 17 few. So I think that Kodiak subsistence is rolling 18 along fairly well. 19 20 Thank you. 21 22 MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Thank you, Pat. 23 24 Rick. 25 26 (No comments) 27 28 MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Rick Koso, are 29 you online? 30 31 (No comments) 32 33 MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Rebecca. 34 35 MS. SKINNER: Yeah, this is Rebecca Skinner from Kodiak. I'll just -- I'll be brief. I'm 36 37 looking forward to the meeting this next couple days Holmes' comments about the 38 and would echo Pat 39 subsistence salmon fishing here in Kodiak, I guess that 40 was more in the spring, and it was pretty slow, we had 41 some closures. But I did get out so far and was able 42 to get a few silver salmon here this past week. 43 44 Other than that I will end there. 45 46 Thank you. 47

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE:

Thank you.

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Coral.

MS. CHERNOFF: Yes, good morning. I would just say I guess we had some phenomenal, we had a phenomenal berry year this year so hopefully the bears are feasting on those. I was just out berry picking yesterday and our salmon berries just kept producing and producing and producing. People's raspberry bushes kept producing. At the Buskin River, like Pat said the red salmon season was pretty dismal and closed for red salmon for subsistence pretty early on in the year. But the silvers have been coming in now. I was out there two days ago. We set a gillnet and caught some silvers and they were pretty large -- pretty large fish.

Deer. I'm not -- I had a friend that was on the other side of the island -- I haven't seen too many deer -- well, I haven't -- let's say I haven't been out driving around so I haven't seen too many deer because of that reason and I haven't really heard of any deer reports, good or bad. Although my friend was on the other side of the island doing fishing for about three weeks and they only saw one deer, and usually they see more. So hopefully there'll be around.

This year the AMBCC, we had a proposal through the AMBCC and we had the road system open for migratory birds for spring harvest. That hasn't happened since 2003. So we were excited about that. 47 permits were issued for the road system. So the reports will be sent in. They had to -- part of the permitting was you had to log your birds as you hunted, so we'll see how many birds were harvested, birds and eggs for the road system in Kodiak. So I'm not sure when those reports will be gone through but people are starting to send them in. I think four reports as of this date had been -- harvest reports had been sent in.

The crayfish at Buskin Lake are terrible. We were out this spring watching some people gather crayfish and they just had goggles and wetsuits on and they would just — they were near the shore and they would — they would just go under, overturn a rock and grab a couple of crayfish. So every rock they turned over had crayfish. So I don't know what we can do about that but that definitely is something that needs to be worked on. And whether or not — well, maybe we'll see a report here soon on the study of the crayfish that the Sun'aq has been doing for a couple of years.

at finding some more answers.

but there seems to be plenty of bears and mamas and cubs on the road system. I see a lot of pictures of them. So those populations are healthy.

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And, oh, at our AMBCC meeting, statewide, last week, once again I think for the sixth year in a row, places, especially I think around Nome, Nome area, had large populations of die-offs. I think it was particularly mentioned were murres, not -- not die-off of murres so much as murres not showing up. So I guess in some areas where there's large numbers of murres along the cliffs they were pretty empty, they were just full of seagulls. So we're still concerned. We formed a working committee there to kind of look at where we can go, you know, this is like the sixth year really with just gathering carcasses finding that they're emaciated and reporting them, so we're going to look at having a working group to see if we can work towards gathering more information. What's happening with the birds, are there, you know, why they're I think they've done PSP tests, that seems starving.

30 31 32

And that's all I have, thank you.

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MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Thank you,

not to be the issue. Avian bird flu seems to not be

the issue. So we're kind of baffled at this point so

we're hoping to move in a direction where we can look

Coral.

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MR. KOSO: Can you hear me on this one now, Della?

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 $\label{eq:madame} \mbox{MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Yes. Yes, I can hear you now, Rick. Do you have a report?}$

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MR. KOSO: I'm trying to figure this muted deal out. I had it muted twice so anyway I'm here.

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MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Okay. If you would like to give a report, Rick, while you're on, go ahead, Council member report.

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MR. KOSO: All right. I'll give you a report. First of all I'd like to give a report on the salmon on Adak. It was kind of strange there this year, on Lake Andy, I don't know if Lisa Fox is aware, but Lake Andy it seems that -- there was a lot of reds that showed up in Lake Andy this year. I know the military's working there, it's on the north side of Adak Island, and it was just, I don't know, maybe 20, 30, 40 yards before it went to the ocean there, to the lake, and that's been blocked off, the military's working out there and there wasn't any way for the salmon to get up. But I think that's open now and this year they ran into a lot of salmon in the lake and it's been hit pretty hard by fisherman. So that's that report. But as far as the rest of Adak goes on the subsistence salmon fishing. People did pretty well. Since the fish plant closed we had a few people leave the island. A lot of people don't have transportation like they used to have on the island, getting around the island to get their fish, but -- so they resorted to Lake Andy which you can drive to from town, so they hit that pretty hard for salmon.

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And as far as the caribou on Adak, I know there was a lot of concern that people weren't able to get caribou, locally, you know, where they normally do it on the road system. I don't know if the herd is getting smaller or what the factors are in that. I know we have a couple -- we have one outfitter that I know of and one transporter that I know of that are in Adak pretty much the summer so it's hit pretty hard on the caribou side of it with those folks.

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And as far as -- let's see, there's one other thing, Adak is -- there's not a lot of problems with people getting their subsistence for their -- like halibut and different things of that sort, and I think they were all able to get their salmon this year without too much problem because of Lake Andy.

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And so I think that's about all I have for Adak.

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I've been to Cold Bay for a couple of months this summer and we ran into some problems with Cold Bay that I thought were -- that people brought up to me and maybe Lisa Fox can address during later on or right now, but there's a lot of areas that are closed to subsistence fishing now. I know that Nurse Lagoon

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    is one of them, closed 500 yards, and Frog Creek was
    also closed 500 yard, which it's been closed before.
    But there's one up halfway to Kena(indiscernible)
    Lagoon by -- a little creek goes into a lake there, and
    that's never been closed to subsistence fishing and
    that's probably where 90 percent of the people in Cold
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    Bay got their subsistence from. Well, they closed that
    down 500
               yards so it eliminated the subsistence
    fishermen so I think on that deal, I don't know the
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    reason behind it, if it was just a lack of fish or
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    what, or they just opened it up for the sports
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    fishermen and got rid of the subsistence people, but
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    there was a lot of people that were pretty upset about
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    that from where they were setting their nets. But they
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    seen, you know, up to 10, 15
                                       different people
    sportfishing up there at a certain time. So it was
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    kind of a little conflict between some of the sport
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    fishermen and the subsistence fishermen on that deal.
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    So I'd like to see if we can't get that ironed out a
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    little bit.
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                    But outside of that I don't really have
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    much more, so thank you.
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                    MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Thank you, Rick.
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    And that might fall into some of the State subsistence
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    closures that we are looking at, that we need to
    continue to look at. And the other issue that I've
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    been hearing a lot of the conflict between subsistence
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    and sports out of Cold Bay and had hoped that we were
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    able to meet face to face in Cold Bay, that was one of
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    the major concerns I'm hearing, is the -- starting to
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         more of a conflict between the sports and
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    subsistence users.
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                    Thank you.
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                    Natasha.
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                    (No comments)
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                    MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Natasha, are you
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    online?
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                    (No comments)
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MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Melissa.

MS. BERNS: Hi, good morning. I don't

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have much to report other than what has kind of already been said for the Kodiak area.

I think, you know, down in Old Harbor people are doing all their fall fishing. The silvers are plentiful and the smokers are going. I didn't have the opportunity to get down there but I've got family members who are harvesting and that I know are going to share with me. I think, like Coral said, the berries were plentiful so that was great, a great change from previous years.

I know it's not really subsistence related but this year, we're -- it's going to be our new form of subsistence for our membership around Old Harbor, is we're going to be having our first Tier II membership bison harvest this fall. And we've got members applying, we're going to be drawing our first six tags forbison harvest and each tag hasto benefit -- each animal has to benefit two households or more in their application. And so we're really excited for that, to kick that off, and have another way to supplement our membership, their freezers.

I think that's about all that I have. I'm actually traveling right now so I'm available today but I might cut off and on and have to call back in if my cell phone dies. But it's good to hear everybody's voices.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Thank you, Melissa. Yeah, it's good to hear your voice too. It's fun to watch what you're doing with the bison.

Natasha, are you online?

(No comments)

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: I don't know if we lost her or if she's having trouble with the star six. So I'll go ahead and give a fast report.

Like everybody said, the berries are plentiful. The guys did fairly good salmon fishing as far as subsistence the silvers are definitely, there is a lot of them, and they're beautiful big fish. We had a couple silver salmon derbies here in King Cove that were quite a bit of -- a lot of fun.

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Caribou. People are hunting caribou and birds right now. I think I had one of the guides that we work closely with, one of the guides in King Cove, basically dropped some caribou and moose from up the Nelson Lagoon way and Sandy River, so the people in King Cove were pretty happy to be able to share some moose meat. And also some birds from the hunters in Cold Bay, sports hunters in Cold Bay, that got sent over and distributed amongst elders, and the community.

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I think we had a couple working group meetings in regards to the closures and subsistence and I think that's something that we need to try to push to try to resolve sooner than later. I think it's been ongoing so I think we definitely need to look at those this next cycle.

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I think other than that -- does somebody have a comment or question?

(No comments)

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MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: One of the things in Cold Bay, we did go over, from King Cove Corporation's standpoint to meet with people locally and with the various guides. There's been a bigger concern, and Rick kind of hit on this, an ability to fish -- so people in the past that had been going on King Cove Corporation lands and sports fishing on Russell, we basically told them you can't do it. You cannot do it anymore. So we tried to work with them so they're able to walk maybe and go within 12 feet from the beach line on Russell, but there's -- when you look -- and I think the concern and the amount of sports activity, it's something we need to -- I'm not sure what the answer is right now, but I know with the birds, we don't allow for the hunting of birds or caribou on King Cove Corp lands. We do very limited, we're only working with two or three bear guides at this point, but it's something that the corporation is going to be working on this winter, is, not only good maps and be able to keep people on the easements that are set aside by the State and crossing Russell, but to come up with some policies, but we agreed to try to work closely with the community in trying to figure out a solution. But when I hear some of the concerns from people that are subsistence users, I think -- I'm not sure what the clear answer is right now but I do think

it's something that needs to be addressed in the future.

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16 17 The other thing that was brought up to my attention, and I'm not sure of the answer, but it's something to think about in the back of your mind, mainly whether you're a Federal biologist or a State biologist, and that has to do with like King Cove Corporation lands in regard to fishing over there on Russell or any of the streams that are within the King Cove Corporation boundaries, who has the authority to make the determinations of what the take is, whether it's under State or is it under Federal, if it's on --within the Federal boundaries but it's on King Cove Corporation lands that are private. So that's something, I think needs to be probably discussed as we give our reports -- as the reports come up during the course of the meeting, would be appreciated.

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Other than that I think that is all I have.

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MR. HOLMES: Madame Chair, Pat. Could I do a footnote on Rick's report on Adak and Andrews.

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MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Yeah, go ahead,

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45 46 Pat.

MR. HOLMES: Yeah, Rick. Many years ago when Glen Davenport was area biologist he, I think, just gave encouragement without having to deal with Juneau and before they had the habitat folks, with the Navy, just keeping the creek flowing out of Andrews open. And then after the Navy left I think periodically it's gotten closed. And at least back in the dark ages when I was working through there in the '80s it would shift -- if it didn't -- if it did close up then it would shift to Kokanee, they'd just stay in the lake and then when the storm would tear it open they'd go back out and then come back in as normal size fish. So you might just provide encouragement out there and let Fish and Game know if it looks like the stream's getting blocked off to see if you might be able to develop some kind of plan to keep that little outlet stream open and then I think that would assure that you'll still have plenty of adult salmon coming in.

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So good luck to you out there, that's a

0021 swell place. Bye. 2 3 MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Thank you, Pat. 4 5 I'm going to try one more time before 6 we move on, Natasha, are you online? 7 8 MS. HAYDEN: 9

Yes, Madame Chair, sorry about that. I got a call from my boss, I apologize. 10 We're doing updates, is that right? 11

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MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: That's correct, 13 Natasha.

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MS. HAYDEN: Okay. I don't have much to update. As far as subsistence activities here in Kodiak, I did get out and get some gull eggs early this summer. I didn't get as many as I normally do. I have had a really good berry season. Salmonberries, I don't know if you have gotten a report, salmonberries were kind of interesting and we got an early crop and then they kept kind of coming in just small amounts, kept maturing throughout the summer, really late into the season. The raspberry patches that I know of were very productive this year. I've yet to get out and get any lowbush cranberries. Blueberries have also been very productive, which is great. It seems to be getting cold fast.

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And I have -- I went out looking for deer bucks to harvest around Port Lions a couple of times a few weeks ago, didn't see any bucks. I saw a couple of nice big does with one year old fawns. didn't see a lot of the little babies like I did last I don't know very many people who have gotten bucks or have seen bucks around Kodiak and the road system.

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Similarly on Afognak, I know several hunting parties that have been out for deer on Afognak and only a couple, just a handful of bucks that have been taken that I know of so far. Lots of does seen And then a ton of bears. Lots and lots of around. People are a little overwhelmed with how many bears. bears there are, big set population, moms with lots of cubs, three, four cubs at a time.

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Salmon. You know everybody knows that the Buskin failed this year. I am wondering about some

of the harvest that had been taken for subsistence outside of Kodiak. I'm curious to see what some of the numbers are over at Litnik. I went and launched over at Antones a few times and just saw lines of trucks and trailers, assuming that a lot of those people that are launching out of Antones that time of year, like the 6 7 mid to end of June, early July, were going outside of the Kodiak road system area to get some of their subsistence because the Buskin didn't show up. And so 9 10 that's kind of a concern for me, is the number of 11 people that have been getting subsistence fish and 12 there's no -- there's no limit over at Litnik, what I 13 understand, the fish that they catch over there doesn't 14 count towards their 25 per person. And -- but I did 15 also hear that over at Port Lions the Settler Cove I'm not sure if they're still 16 return was strong. 17 stocking Crescent Lake or not. And then I know that 18 people around -- out of Ouzinkie and Spruce Island also 19 had a lot of success getting their salmon this year.

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So that's what I have to report for my subsistence and I apologize that I had to hop off for a little bit.

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MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Thank you, Natasha. Any other comments with....

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MR. HOLMES: Madame Chair.

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MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE:regard to any -- go ahead, Pat.

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MR. HOLMES: Yeah, sorry to interrupt. I was chatting with the area biologist for Kodiak and evidently early in the season as they saw — they closed Buskin, they noted that the returns to Litnik, or Afognak Lake were not as what they should be so they held back and tried to reduce the commercial fishery to increase the escapement and to provide for subsistence and so they were actively trying to manage that fishery so that folks could be able to get their subsistence.

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Thank you, Madame Chair.

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MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Thank you, Pat. Any other comments from the Council?

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(No comments)

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0023 1 Chair's Report. We did have a meeting. I'll need to pull my binders to get the exact dates, but it didn't last two days, it lasted one day. There wasn't a whole 7

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lot on there, I think. And a lot of what they did is in the various proposals in our packet. And I do believe we tried to -- and Chris isn't online, tried to hold a hearing on subsistence on McLees and those units around Unalaska, but they weren't able to get everybody to participate that was supposed to. And I know that that's something that our prior RAC assistant was helping us with, and I'm not sure where we are, Vince, at this point, with those, it's something that we probably need to talk about real soon. Other than that, I don't think I have

anything else to add. If there's any questions. I'm sorry if I -- I feel like I'm -- I feel really scattered, I've been so extremely busy, but we'll get through this.

any public All right, and tribal comment on non-agenda items. Is there anybody online that would like to speak?

> Della, did you skip an MS. SKINNER:

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Okay, moving on,

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Oh, I did, a big

(Laughter)

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Thank you. Thank you, Rebecca. On Item No. 8, Service Awards, and, Pat, this is a presentation for you, Pat Holmes. Vince, do you want to take this because you had all the comments that were sent to you?

MR. MATHEWS: Yes. But I need to confirm if Pat Petrivelli is online?

MS. PETRIVELLI: Yes.

MR. MATHEWS: Okay.

MS. PETRIVELLI: I'm sorry I was late. I didn't -- I called in at 9:00 instead of 8:30, I apologize for my absence. But this is Pat Petrivelli 0024 1 with BIA. 2 3 4 people, this was a supplemental document and it's title 5 is, if you're looking in the email or online, it says

So Pat Petrivelli was gracious to recognize Mr. Holmes 20 years.

the file name is Pat Holmes 20 year service award.pdf.

Okay.

And for other

MR. MATHEWS:

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> MS. PETRIVELLI: Mr. Holmes, or Pat, brings to the Kodiak/Aleutians Subsistence Regional Advisory Council a wealth of knowledge and a vast network of friends and contacts across the region. His knowledge comes from his career as an Alaska Department of Fish and Game biologist who has been to every island in the Aleutians with salmon systems. He has a for conserving continuing passion the region's resources for those who only want to put up wild foods for their families and communities.

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He played an important role with protecting the rural status for Kodiak Island. He was recognized for his holistic approach of information sharing and getting people involved on the importance of rural status for the Kodiak Island communities. Mr. Holmes understands the needs of Kodiak/Aleutian Region when issues on hunting, fishing, and conservation come before the Regional Council.

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The Federal Subsistence Program and the Kodiak/Aleutian Subsistence Regional Advisory Council thank Pat Holmes for his dedicated 20 years of service and look forward to his continuing valuable service as a Regional Council member.

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And I've known Pat Holmes pretty much the whole time he's been on the Council and I really appreciate the service that he's brought to Council. Thank you, Pat.

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MR. MATHEWS: Madame Chair.

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MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Vince.

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MR. MATHEWS: Yes. I'm going to sound like the IRS here, but his award will be in the mail and that'll be forthcoming. And, again, if we had a face to face, but, again, that's forthcoming.

personally appreciate the patience of Pat as him and I kind of work through email challenges and a whole bunch of other things, that his patience was just perfect, so I surely appreciate Pat sharing his knowledge. And I will be talking to him about the Yukon River because he has connections there also.

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Thank you.

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MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Thank you, Vince. I finally found the handout. This is a confusing, I have to be honest, with all these -- the way this packet came together and all the supplemental material, and trying to sort through it to get the right documents. However, I would say in regard to Pat, we had written some comments, I think, from a number of us, in regard to you. And, I, for one, have known you quite a long time now having been on the Council for the 20 years and participating and my appreciation for your knowledge, I think not only from your background, but also knowing that our area, both whether it's the Aleutians or the Kodiak region as well as you do, and that's been extremely helpful. And just the knowledge of the history of, you know, years ago, the way things were and how they've changed over, you know, today, but really appreciate your time, your effort and the detail that you've put into being a part of this Council. I'd like to thank you very much, Pat, and congratulations on your 20 years of service recognition.

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MR. HOLMES: Yeah, Madame Chair, thanks

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MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Anyone else like to add?

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very much.

38 MR. LIND: Yeah, Madame Chair, this is 39 Orville Lind.

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MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Orville.

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MR. LIND: Thank you, Madame Chair. So I would just like to add on to what everyone has said. And Pat has been unbelievably a great source of information, of the history of the resources around Kodiak Island. But not only that I think he has just a top notch social sense about him that he's always very -- very present in working with all the people, not

0026 only tribes but the State people and the Federal people and I just want to commend him on that, and say, Quyana, Pat, you've done a great job and I hope you 4 continue to stay on. 5 6 Thank you. 7 8 MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Thank you, 9 Orville. Any other comments for Pat. 10 11 MS. LAVINE: Madame Chair, this is..... 12 13 MS. CHERNOFF: Madame Chair, this is 14 Coral. 15 16 MS. LAVINE:Robbin. 17 18 MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Maybe we'll 19 start with Coral and then Robbin. 20 21 MS. CHERNOFF: Yes. I would just like to thank Pat for all his years of service, that's an 22 23 awful big -- not an awful, it's an incredibly big 24 commitment to subsistence and the support of 25 subsistence. And what I really appreciate about Pat is 26 he puts so much effort into educating himself about 27 subject matters, which is not always easy to do or find 28 the time to put that effort into it. I do really appreciate that. He comes to the table educated, both 29 30 in his history of the matter and talking to people and 31 getting current information. So I would just like to 32 say that, Pat, yeah, congratulations on 20 years, and I 33 really appreciate your level of engagement and your 34 service to this Council. 35 36 Thank you. 37 38 MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Thank you, 39 Coral. 40 41 Robbin. 42 43 MS. LAVINE: Yes, thank you. This is 44 Pat, hello, I wanted to express my gratitude Robbin. 45 for your amazing expertise, your engagement, your guidance to this Council, 46 and to the Federal 47 Subsistence Board. I want to thank you for reaching 48 out and calling me directly when you have questions and 49 you want to discuss an issue, I've learned so much and

it's so meaningful to have Council members that are as interested and committed to this process as you are. You are so very valuable to this Program. And I'm really, really sorry we're not doing this in person because I want you to know that as Pat finished the description of your award, I, and I'm sure everybody else was applauding your service. I wish you could hear that. And thank you so much.

10 MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Thank you, 11 Robbin. Anyone else.

MS. WESSELS: Madame Chair, Katya Wessels.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Go ahead, Katya.

 MS. WESSELS: Thank you, Madame Chair. This is Katya Wessels, Council Coordination Division Supervisor with OSM. And, Pat, you might not remember meeting me for the first time in 2016 at the All Council meeting, but I met you then and right off the bat I was really impressed with your engagement and knowledge. And on behalf of OSM and the Federal Subsistence Management Program I would like to thank you for the 20 years of service. This is a great commitment of over 20 years, being engaged and staying engaged and knowing your region and dedicating your service to the people of your region, to the users. So thank you very much.

MR. KOSO: Della.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Okay, Pat, do you want to -- I kind of hear you in the background there.

MR. KOSO: Yeah, Della.

MADAME CHAIRTRUMBLE: Oh, go ahead, Rick.

MR. KOSO: Yeah, Pat, I just wanted to say thank you for your service also. I know you've been a great help to me with your knowledge of Adak and completely out west beyond Adak, for all these years. I know that you've probably forgot more than most of us will ever know up in that part of the country. But, anyway, I just wanted to thank you again for your service and it's been wonderful working with you, and I

hope you continue that for a long time from now.

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MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: All right. Pat, since you're on the floor, do you want to go ahead and we'll give the floor to you.

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MR. HOLMES: Yeah, well, I feel real humbled with all of those swell comments and I don't know, I don't think I'll request the transcript, but it sure made me feel good and I think I'm starting immediately doing this to come up with some of the Covid responses of temperature and runny nose and drippy eyes, so thank you very much everybody. appreciate working with all of you because this whole thing is a team effort and folks have to work together to find out what's going on and when we do with each other, I think, an important thing is approaching it rather than telling people what to do, but to ask them, what should I know. And I found that's always been a key part of my life, as you folks are.

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Thank you very much. Bye.

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MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Thank you, Pat. Okay, do we want to go ahead and take a break at this point or do we want to move on?

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(No comments)

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MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: So I guess let's do the public and tribal comment on non-agenda items if there's any at this point and then -- so if there's anybody from the public that would like to speak.

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(No comments)

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MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Okay. I think maybe at this point what we'll do is take a 10 minute break, go ahead and move on to the old business of the reports, so people can get their documents and everything in order and get started. So we can go ahead and just take a 10 minute break.

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REPORTER: Take 10.

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MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Is that good?

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48 MS. LAVINE: Sounds great, Della, this 49 is Robbin.

REPORTER: All right, I'm going to go off record Della for 10.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: All right, 10 minutes everyone, we'll back here at 9:50.

(Off record)

9 (On record)

MR. MATHEWS: The Federal Subsistence Board's annual report reply. So as you mentioned earlier, Chair Della, the Federal Subsistence Board met in January on the 26th through the 29th, and they considered proposal changes to the Federal Subsistence Management Program regulations for the harvest of fish and shellfish. It's important to note that this report comes from the section of ANILCA, Alaska National Interests Lands Conservation Act, which is Section .805(c), and that the Board will accept recommendations of a Subsistence Regional Advisory Council regarding take unless, and these are things that you're going to be dealing with and have dealt with when you pass recommendations, but it's good to repeat them. that the recommendation is, you know, the Board could reject your recommendation if it's not supported by substantial evidence, number 2, the recommendation highlights recognized principles of fish and wildlife management or 3, adopting the recommendation would be detrimental to satisfaction of subsistence needs. So those are the parameters and those are things that I know that you already do with your recommendations.

Okay.

Out of the 14 proposals submitted there was one proposal which was withdrawn. And then I will be dealing in my other job with the decision on Proposal FP21-10, so it's not your area.

What is in your area is that the Board reviewed 12 fishery closure reviews and accepted the recommendations on Regional Advisory Councils on 10 of the 12 fishery closure reviews. And, again, fisheries Staff can chime in here if there needs to be more what these code names means, but anyways the Board voted to maintain the status quo of two of them FCR21-01, FCR21-22, and eliminate one of the closures FCR21-06. And this is one that's directly related to you which will

be discussed later on the agenda, the status of how you're working on this. And the Board deferred seven of the 12 fishery closure reviews and you'll -- well, I'll mention them FC21-08,09, 11, 13, 16, 18 and 19 until -- these are going to be deferred until the next fisheries cycle to allow the Council to meet and discuss these issues.

Let's see, again, if you want to, you know, find out exactly what happened at the Board meeting transcripts are available on the website. So with that I'll -- oh, wait a minute, sorry. The seven fishery closure reviews that I already mentioned are affecting your area and appear as a non-consensus agenda, however, as mentioned before the Board took action on all these closure reviews consistent with the Council's recommendation. They deferred those to allow you to meet and other Staff will be talking about that. So I think I'll leave that because the paragraph and the Board describes each one of those and I'm sure Jared and others will be talking about those when we get further on the agenda.

So, Madame Chair, I apologize for bouncing around there but that is your .805c report. If there's any questions I'm sure Council members or yourself can ask myself or other Staff can respond.

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{MADAME}}$ CHAIR TRUMBLE: Does any Council members have any comment.

(No comments)

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: I'm hoping this -- I'm not trying to be -- pointing fingers at anything or anybody, but I have to admit, and, Vince, this is not anything against you, I know you and I like you and I know this is our first meeting with you, you've been working with Donald, but this is really hard -- this is the first time I've ever, in my years, got a packet that nothing's stapled together, nothing -- it's all just copied in a big pile, and then I got pieces from the biologist in Izembek that sent some supplemental material in my packet, then I'm trying to print off stuff that's been added, and I realize you've been extremely busy and there's a shortage of Staff personnel within this Program, positions are open, but I have to -- I don't know about the rest of the Council, but I tried to go through and staple these

various pieces together to get some sense of order and it's so nice when you're able to look at an agenda and you reference a page attachment, a number -- a page number on this, so I guess it's just going to be, a meeting we're just going to have to hopefully get through and do the best we can. But I'm hoping in the future this doesn't happen. And I know there was some issues with our packets going to other regions, or the wrong places, I'm not sure what happened there. But I just want to say, guys, I'm hoping this doesn't happen again.

MS. WESSELS: Madame Chair, this is Katya Wessels.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Go ahead, Katya.

 MS. WESSELS: Madame Chair and members of the Council. I want to sincerely apologize to you and to all members of the Council that we had this happen with the books this year. Yes, this is true, there was an issue with mailing your books, they were prepared on time but unfortunately they were mailed to wrong addresses. So that's why you received your packet, Della, like this. And I'm really sorry. And also, you know, if you have access to internet the meeting book is available online, and you can access it there at doi.gov/subsistence/regions/ka_materials. So my apologies and we're going to put our best foot forward next time so that that doesn't happen.

Thank you.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Thank you. Okay, I guess we're on the next item would be Board FY2020 annual report reply summary. It looks like two annual report topics.

MR. MATHEWS: Yes, Madame Chair. The reason the earlier working agenda I gave you blended those two together. So basically the first topics dealing with your 2020 annual report, and then annual reports in general. The reply to your annual report 2020 is found on Page 12 through 17, I believe, in your meeting book. I will be honest with you, all the Councils I've dealt with over the years, they each handle this differently, and so I can go through and give highlights of each topic or the Council can take time to look at it and then if they have questions or

clarifications they can bring them up. So I'll wait to see what your Council would like to do with the annual report reply.

MR. KOSO: Madame Chair.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Go ahead.

MR. KOSO: Yeah, I concur with you Della on what you said earlier there. This is Rick. And I never did get a book on this and being in Cold Bay for as long as I've been there, for awhile, and unable to get the internet, so I'm pretty lost on a lot of this stuff here. I've been trying to piece it together, I guess, like you, but I certainly -- I'm pretty much lost on a lot of the subjects here. But I'll keep going. I hadn't been with you guys in 2020 so I missed out on a lot of that issue too. So I'm a little bit lost but I think I'll be able to put it together and catch up here eventually so if I got any questions I can always give them a call or something there.

So, anyway, thank you.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Thank you, Rick. I think with that, Vince, if you can go through that report, that section, that would be fine.

MR. MATHEWS: Okay.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: That way everybody kind of knows what we're discussing here and if there's any comments they can address them that way.

MR. MATHEWS: Okay. And I will highlight, and, again, I am new to your region, if there's additional items if I didn't catch in my highlight, please chime in. And there's other Staff that had worked on this reply.

So anyways it is from the Federal Subsistence Board. It's dated August 4th, 2020. And the first topic, and I believe it's also on your agenda later on, is, Adak Island Caribou Management Plan. And the Council appreciates the response from the Board and looks forward to beginning a process of forming a management plan for the Adak Island. And the Board's response, and, again, you may want to add for other

details on this management plan request, but the Board response is that the Board understands the importance of developing an Adak Caribou Management Plan and thanks the Council for its persistence on this matter. The Board did reach out to Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge Manager, Steve Delehanty, and inquired on the process. The manager's report is enclosed. The Board also wants to note that last year was quite unusual due to Covid, therefore, progress on this issue was delayed. The Board hopes that as Alaska returns to pre-Covid conditions, more progress can be made on the development of this caribou plan.

So I'll leave it at that. It is on your agenda later, an update on that.

So is there any questions or additional information needed on Topic 1?

(No comments)

MR. MATHEWS: Okay, hearing none. The next one was dealing with Izembek National Wildlife Refuge. Your Council appreciated the hiring of the Refuge Manager, Maria Fosado, and that it's critical to have the information from the manager shared with the Council. So basically the Board appreciates the positive feedback on the recent hire of Staff.

And within the last year, Alaska region, prioritized the hiring of three permanent full-time positions at Izembek. So they hired the Refuge Manager, which we already mentioned, administrative Staff support, assistant Patrick McGrath, Jr., and wildlife biologist Allison Williams. And I believe Allison is online and then, of course the Deputy Refuge Manager is online.

 The Refuge and the Fish and Wildlife Service, as a whole, value engaging with the Council. The Council plays an important role in bringing together rural subsistence users and resource management agencies, such as the Fish and Wildlife Service, and with the goal of sharing and facilitating thoughtful discussions pertaining to the management of subsistence resources. Collaboration with the Council fosters relationships, builds trust and provides transparency on current and ongoing subsistence issues.

0034 1 So any questions or additional 2 information needed on Topic 2 of the response? 3 (No comments) 4 5 MR. MATHEWS: Okay. The next one..... 6 7 MR. HOLMES: Madame Chair. 8 9 MR. MATHEWS:is one -- sure. 10 11 MR. HOLMES: Pat. 12 13 MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Go ahead, Pat. 14 15 MR. HOLMES: I just wanted, it doesn't have to be reflected anywhere but I think something 16 17 that didn't really come out was that our Council, in our meeting when we had it at Cold Bay, we met with a 18 19 high administrative position, and at that time, I think 20 why we're so tickled that they did fill those 21 positions, because at that time they were talking about 22 just moving the whole jurisdiction to another Fish and 23 Wildlife Refuge boss up on the Peninsula, and maybe 24 even King Salmon and to basically have Izembek be a 25 subordinate position. And sometimes in the past some 26 of our communications with previous superintendents there took an extraordinary amount of time and not 28 29 30

quite the responses we had hoped for, and so we were quite worried that things were going to get worse. And so I think the fact that they finally did fill the position with folks that'll be permanently stationed 32 there then you've got people that are on the grounds 33 and know what they're doing and can respond to the Council and to the local public. So that's just a little footnote of something that never really showed

37 wanted to just tack that on there for folks' memories. 38

Anyway, thank you.

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MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: So thank you, Pat.

up and doesn't really need to be reflected but I just

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MR. MATHEWS: So proceeding, the third response from the Board is dealing with Regional Advisory Council alternate member. And basically your Council, as well as other Councils, would like to have alternates. The Council recommends when the nomination package is submitted to the Secretary's of Interior and Agriculture, that the Board will recommend that the Secretary's appoint alternates from the pool of qualified applicants identified by the Inter-Agencies.

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The response is from the Board. Board understands the concerns regarding current vacancies. It's important to have a diverse and wide representation of user groups throughout the region and have all Council seats filled. In the 2019 appointment year the Council had four seats that were open for appointment but the Board only received three applications. In the 2020 appointment year the Council had five seats that were open for appointment but the Board only received four applications. So as a result of insufficient applications in 2019 and 2020, the provide recommendations to the Board could not Secretaries to fill vacant seats.

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The Board did not, kind of region-wide, fiscal year 2020, conducted outreach for the Kodiak/Aleutian region and throughout the state, the application period was open from September 3rd, 2019 to March 2nd, 2020, and, again, there is mail outs, and emails to individuals and organizations on that. There is outreach effort through various media outlets including newspaper, radio, internet, Facebook, public resulted in conferences, and these efforts applications to fill 62 vacated or expiring seats on all Council, but unfortunately not enough for Kodiak/Aleutians.

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The Board encourages the Council members to assist OSM with outreach efforts in communities and throughout the region.

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And I'll go off script here. I serve on several nomination panels and it is difficult when you have three to five seats open and you only get four or six applications. And the key, in my opinion, is face to face interactions with key people that, you know, may have an interest but they're just a little hesitant to take that step forward. So I highly encourage you to invite people to your meetings just to listen in, it would be better if it was face to face but even those that can't make the face to face, just listen in. And that includes younger people. I won't say how old I am but the point of it is is we need to get younger ones on here to learn from those that are a little bit more seasoned.

So back on script.

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The Board encourages Council members to assist OSM with outreach effort in the communities and throughout the region.

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And then it is key to point out, and I believe all the panels point out, but it needs to be repeated, that the Board does not have the final authority on which applicants are appointed to the Councils. That is done at the Secretarial level. So applicants do -- many of them do an excellent job of filling out the applications and then it goes through the process and then its the Secretary of Interior that makes it.

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So I'll stop there and see if there's any questions or additional information.

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MS. SKINNER: Della, this is Rebecca.

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MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Go ahead,

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MS. SKINNER: Thank you. helpful to get information on the number of applicants in comparison to the number of open seats. In my recollection that is not information that consistently get every year. So my question is, can you every year get a report out on how many applications were received for -- as well as the number of open seats for which those people applied? I think that that would be very helpful for the RAC to have. It sounds like, even with the extensive outreach, that there hasn't been -- there just hasn't been as many applicants as there are vacant seats. My impression is that that wasn't the case in the past. But, again, since I don't think that we've consistently received that kind of data on an annual basis, it's hard for me to say. So I guess I'm looking for confirmation that we did not consistently receive that information, or if it is published, where can we find that. IF it's not something that's already readily available, I would ask that it be made available to the KRAC on an annual basis.

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Thank you.

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MS. WESSELS: Madame Chair, Katya

0037 1 Wessels. 2 3 MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Go ahead, Katya. 4 5 MS. WESSELS: Thank you, Madame Chair. 6 To answer your question, OSM can provide you with the 7 data on how many seats are vacant each year and how many applicants apply each year. So usually we do that 9 at the end of the year, the Secretary of Interior makes 10 the appointments, but we definitely have this data for 11 all the previous years. And we can provide the Council 12 with that information when there is, on your agenda, 13 you have a discussion about the open season for Council 14 applications and nominations 2022 open season, so I can 15 pull some of the numbers for the Council by the time of 16 the presentation and share it with you. 17 information, though, is not published anywhere, but we 18 can definitely provide it at the Council's request to 19 the Council. 20 21 Thank you. 22 23 MS. SKINNER: Okay, that would be 24 great, thank you so much. 25 26 MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Okay, Vince, do 27 you want to continue. 28 29 MR. MATHEWS: Okay. Yes, I'll continue 30 and I.... 31 32 MR. HOLMES: Della. 33 34 MR. MATHEWS:may need -- oh, 35 sorry. 36 37 MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Hold on, go 38 ahead, Pat. 39 40 yeah, I think that's a MR. HOLMES: 41 good point there, Becky, but the real point isthat we --42 it would be good to have an informal basis a month 43 before the list goes to the Secretary of the Interior 44 so we could do the personal contact ourselves because 45 that's where, I think, every single person that's on 46 our Council, and almost everyone that's come on it in the past, from my knowledge, has been personal contact 47 48 from the Advisory Council members themselves. 49 think some people have -- that would be great for us,

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in the past, I remember when Tom Schwantes was dropped off by the Secretary and nobody ever told him why, nobody on our Council knew why, he just disappeared. We've also had people get bumped because they didn't reapply and they didn't know they needed to reapply. And so there needs to be just a little bit of positive interaction on OSM's side of things to just kind of let us know how things are going on applicants and that, you know, give a call to Della and she can let everybody know, and we go out and do an extra hustle to get those positions, rather than having them stay open for years. And that's -- that's a frustration.

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And the other thing is, as I know you folks say, well, the lists are sent down to Washington, D.C., but I would like to know sometime what the criteria is that they use to decide there. Do notes go down from OSM Staff saying gee this is a good one, this one's not, or do they get a total clean evaluation based on just what's submitted to them separate from Staff comments.

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So, anyway, it would help us, I think, a lot to know before the deadline where we can help.

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Thank you.

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MS. WESSELS: Madame Chair, Katya

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MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Go ahead, Katya.

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MS. WESSELS: Thank you, Madame Chair. So, Pat, to address some of your concerns, you know, with what you said about the applications. So each year we usually announce in September an open season for applications and nominations. Usually this open season goes from September to about maybe February. After the applications are received by OSM we assembly InterAgency nomination panels. And the InterAgency nomination panels consist of the representatives from five different Federal agencies, Forest Service, NPS, and Wildlife Service, BLM, and BIA so the Fish and their panelists interview the applicants references. And then they write biosketches on these applicants and where they reflect all the information and experience. There is five.....

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(Teleconference interference

0039 participants not muted) 2 3 MS. SKINNER: I'm sorry, Della, I'm 4 having a really hard time hearing. Can people put 5 their lines on mute if you're not talking, and then 6 Katya your line is breaking up a little bit, so it's 7 making the background noise even more of a distraction. 8 9 I'm sorry to interrupt, Della, go 10 ahead. 11 12 MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: No, that's fine. 13 14 MS. WESSELS: No problem. I adjusted 15 my microphone, can you hear me better? 16 17 MS. SKINNER: Yes, that is much better, 18 thank you. 19 20 MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Better. 21 22 MS. WESSELS: Sorry, I think maybe also 23 my microphone was not right in front of my mouth. 24 25 So then after the nomination panels do 26 all this work, they get together, they have a meeting 27 discuss the applicants they and 28 qualifications and they rate and rank them for ISC. Then ISC, InterAgency Staff Committee, which also 29 30 consists of the representatives from all the five 31 agencies, they get together and they evaluate the 32 information that was given to them and they draft their

recommendations to the Board on the appointments. Then these recommendations to the Board on the appointments. Then these recommendations are presented to the Board during the Board's August work session, it's an executive session, it's not a public session, and the Board reviews the ISC's recommendation and all the information provided by the nomination panels and then their recommendations the Board makes to Secretaries of Interior and Agriculture. Once that's done, the packet with all this information and the Board's recommendation goes to the Secretaries and they conduct the vetting, but we're not privy of what kind of criteria they apply over there. That is not within our realm of knowledge and it's not shared with us. We're completely separated from that, we're just providing them with information.

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So, you know, I agree with a lot of comments that Pat made, you know, when a Council member seat is expiring they definitely need to know ahead of time that they need to reapply if they want to reapply and we're going to make sure that this happens from now on, that they have a sufficient amount of time to fill out the application if they want to reapply, or, you know, at least know ahead of time that their seat is expiring. So that will be up to the coordinator to communicate it to the Council members. But Vince, you know, he is just acting Council Coordinator. We are currently in the process of hiring positions at OSM to fill out these vacant positions for your Council Coordinator so that's the -- the job announcement is out there on USAJobs.gov. If you know of good applicants, you know, please let them know about it.

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So thank you.

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MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Thank you,

Katya.

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MR. MATHEWS: Madame Chair.

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MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Whoever is washing dishes, can you put your phone on mute, please.

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The other thing is if you look at your Kodiak/Aleutian RAC roster, it lists when you first got on here and when your term expires. And if you look on 8, 9 and 10, which is 2021, which was myself, Natasha and Melissa, I know we got our paperwork in. There's a vacant seat that still remains open and this was you know, at the statewide level for discussed, Kodiak/Aleutians, and Vince did bring it up, that we're not getting these seats filled and I think we just got to look at possibly a different way to maybe give people a call and email them applications. I know I did a couple but people didn't fill them out, and you can't push people into doing something they don't want to do. So I don't know what the answer to some of this is so.

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MR. MATHEWS: Madame Chair.

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MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Go ahead, Vince.

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MR. MATHEWS: What has worked somewhat here, and I don't know your region that well, is

working with tribal consortiums and then doing outreach efforts with universities. I happen to be right next to the University of Alaska-Fairbanks. So we do need to cast a wider net and I appreciate you pointing out which seats are coming up. So that's all I wanted to share on that. But it is frustrating, as a panel member for, I don't know how many years, you know, to have not enough or just enough applicants for empty seats. So hopefully we can all work together to get a larger pool of potential candidates and appreciate any effort the Council members and others online can help with that because we all benefit from having engaged and active Regional Council members.

If it's okay I'll....

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Thank you. Any other comments.

MR. MATHEWS:move on to your next annual report item.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Go ahead.

MR. MATHEWS: Okay, it's No. 4. It's on sea otters, Endangered Species Act, designation and hopefully I capture all your wishes on this.

But basically the Council, as I understand this, has questions regarding sea otters. So how does the Service determine stock identification for the three stocks, SW, PWS and SC stocks, and the criteria process for determining population stock designations. So that's your first question. And then the next one is what criteria administrative genetic and population size trends were used to designate Kodiak Island sea otter population as part of the SW population.

And then if I understand it correctly these questions are related to rural residents have a concern on how the sea otters have impacted subsistence shellfish resources caused by increased sea otter populations. And, additionally, the Council asks, can the population within the Kodiak Archipelago be reclassified as a separate stock. And the Council is interested in participating in agency sponsored meetings and other public forums related to the knowledge of sea otters within the Kodiak Island. Your

0042 Council is willing to send a delegate to participate in future meetings and to sponsor a member from the Council to attend and participate when funding is 4 available. 5 6 The Board responded, and you probably 7 knew that already that the sea otters is a marine mammal which is outside your jurisdiction. But it is 8 in your annual report so the Board replied. 9 10 thanked you for the detailed questions. 11 12 (Teleconference interference 13 participants not muted) 14 15 REPORTER: So unfortunately it looks 16 like somebody's put us on hold that we can do nothing 17 about. Maybe they'll come back quickly. Please do not 18 put your phone on hold during the meeting because we 19 get music. 20 21 MS. HAYDEN: Madame Chair. 22 23 MS. GREDIAGIN: I think someone put us 24 on hold. 25 26 (Laughter) 27 28 (Off record) 29 30 (On record) 31 32 MR. MATHEWS: Tina, do you think we 33 need to see if everybody is still online or not? 34 35 REPORTER: Well, I didn't cut the call 36 at all so I believe everybody's online. Della, are you 37 online? Council members? 38 39 MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Yeah, I'm still 40 online, this is Della. 41 42 MR. MATHEWS: Okay. We left off before 43 the music, but basically the Council is willing to send 44 delegates to participate in future meetings related to sea otters and endangered species designation. 45 46 So the Board, as you know, this is 47 48 beyond the authority of the Federal Subsistence 49 Program, but the Board did respond. And so they

thanked the Council for the detailed questions. And I already mentioned that the Federal Management Program does not manage marine mammals and the sea otter is outside the Board's jurisdiction. So the Board asked the Fish and Wildlife Service Marine Mammal Management Program to provide answers. Their full reply is enclosed. And, again, we'll see if we can summarize that when we get to it.

So that is Topic No. 4. Are there any questions or additions that need to be shared on this?

 $\,$ MS. SKINNER: Della, this is Rebecca, I $\,$ have a question.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Go ahead, Rebecca.

MS. SKINNER: Thanks. My question is, given the comment that Vince just made that we will perhaps address that when we get to it, Vince, were you referring to when we get to Item B that has the more detailed response from, I think it's the Marine Mammals Division; is that what you meant?

MR. MATHEWS: Yes, I did. I was trying to refer to that and I don't see it real quickly on the agenda. What it is is -- the way it's written in the annual report it's part of the annual report response.

MS. SKINNER: Okay. So my question then is if we have follow-up or comments or requests to the sea otter issue, Della, did you want to take those now or should I be waiting until we get to Item B, which I think are the two -- there's a specific response from Steve Delehanty about the caribou and then there's a specific response in regards to the sea otters. Do you want me to wait until we get there or are we taking Items A and B basically together?

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Let's go ahead and do it after on Steve's.

MS. SKINNER: All right, thank you.

 MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: You know they basically, at the meeting, also said, you know, of course they're willing to help or direct our concerns to the proper entity so I think if we take it up there

that would probably be the better place right now. But we can still take it in our next annual report.

Is that okay?

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$ HOLMES: Yeah, I missed about five minutes there, I was trying to get on the right radio station. It wasn't me.

 MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Okay, Rebecca, would that work, we'll just take it up when we do Steve's report and then it's an item we can add, you know, keep in mind for our annual report since this is an ongoing issue?

MS. SKINNER: Yes. Just to be clear, my comment was not about the caribou in Steve's report, it was about the sea otters and the offer to have the marine mammal people to come meet with the RAC or do a presentation to the RAC. So I just wanted to confirm that I would like to talk about inviting them and maybe that can happen -- well, whenever that needs to happen. If it's now that's fine, if it's later in the meeting, that's fine.

Thank you.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Yeah, I think if we do it later in the meeting -- Steve isn't going to be online to do his report, I think someone else is, but it can also be brought up there.

Okay, Vince.

MR. MATHEWS: All right, thank you. And I'm now caught up by looking back so appreciate the Council members getting me in line with this sea otter, so please keep doing that.

Okay. The next topic is the Fishery Resource Monitoring Program. And your Council would like to -- well, they expressed appreciation for Robbin LaVine and Jared Stone for their assistance in the recent meeting to do your priority information needs, PINS is the acronym. The Council is impressed with the information the Staff assembled and their professional facilitation. It was a great assistance in developing our research priorities and Mr. Kevin Ivy, the young intern, who assembled the backlog of information

material did an excellent job.

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So with that, the Board, again, was grateful to hear that your Council benefitted from the support and expertise of OSM Staff, Robbin and Jared, during the development of the 2022 Fishery Resource Monitoring Program's priority information needs. letter of appreciation from your Council was shared with the regional directorate. The Board is also grateful for the recognition of the Directorate Fellowship Program Intern, Kevin Ivy, originally from Bethel. Side note, he is now working on the Yukon River. He's our kind of tribal liaison. Anyways, then it goes on about 1, Mr. Ivy's background, he interned National Park Service Regional Cultural Resource Program and is a graduate of the Alaska Native Science and Engineering Program. Let's see, so that covers the Board was grateful to hear that you're recognizing the support you have and the extra effort that that support provided.

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 $$\operatorname{So}$$ any questions or additional comments on Item No. 5?

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(No comments)

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MR. MATHEWS: Okay, hearing none, get to No. 6, which is food security. With the recent Covid pandemic and food production plants shutting down throughout the country -- this is what you submitted to the Board -- it is important to emphasize the importance of subsistence resources in Alaska. It is uncertain how long the pandemic will continue and along with the delay of goods and services caused by the pandemic and its associated effects across Alaska, food security for subsistence use is important. And you solicit to the Board support of subsistence opportunity providing subsistence resource access through season extensions and special actions to address security.

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So the Board response was, in 2020 the InterAgency Staff Committee began developing a white paper on food security as a threat to public safety and the draft framework to evaluate special action requests related to public safety/food security. Once these drafts are finalized they'll be presented to the Board for further discussion and direction. And if that framework is approved by the Board it could serve as a

mechanism available to allow access to subsistence resources during emergencies in the future.

Right now the Federal Subsistence Management Program can support adaption to changing conditions by insuring that regulations facilitate flexibility rather than hindering it. The special action process provides an avenue for responding to these changes and the Board has been responsive to the need for quick action of out of cycle requests. So that's No. 1 from the Board.

No. 2 from the Board is addition, flexibility can be built into the system by delegating authority to local land managers. Delegation of authority enables managers to respond more quickly to unpredictable seasons and will likely need to be used with increased frequency given the climate change may cause, the timing of certain subsistence resources to fluctuate widely from year to year.

Third in the response is more persistent changes to the availability and seasonality of resources due to climate change can be accommodated through the regulatory process. When species become less abundant due to climate change, closures to non-Federally-qualified users or ANILCA, Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act, Section .804 can prioritize among Federally-qualified subsistence users.

 This is a topic that is across the regions I normally deal with and so if there are any questions or additions I hope I can answer and as well as other Staff can share additional information on your topic of food security.

It is one -- oh, go ahead.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Any questions.

(No comments)

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Go ahead, Vince.

 MR. MATHEWS: Okay, yes. So even if it comes up later or after a meeting or whatever, that this issue comes up, please contact -- well, you can contact me because I'm involved with it on the Yukon River heavily, but you can also contact Katya or Robbin

to get any direction on how to handle these changes that are happening out there.

Okay, so the next topic, No. 7, is closure reviews. And basically I think it might be best that this will be discussed later on the agenda, Jared will be presenting that, giving you an update on the fishery closure reviews. So with that I think I will try to capture what the Board's response was because I think you've already discussed, you know, that the closures are a concern for your region.

So the Board's response was that this is the first time your region had the opportunity to review area closures under the new closure policy. So your region is unique across the state as most of your fishery closures were incorporated within the Federal regulations from State regulations, approximately 20 years ago, so this is the first time any have been reviewed. So you'll be discussing that, you have a committee, I believe, on that. So the Board is grateful for your forethought and planning on this issue and direct OSM Staff to support your efforts to form and gather local input.

So I'll stop there to see if there's any questions or additional items or if Staff wanted -- that are closer with this, wanted to add.

(No comments)

MR. MATHEWS: Okay. The next one, No. 8, is invasive species. And I hope I pronounce the name right, I'm new to your region, the Sun'aq Tribe of Kodiak reported they have begun investigations and one of your Council members noted it in her report this morning, investigations of introduced crayfish in the Buskin Lake drainage. The Buskin River currently has crayfish that may compete for habitat use by juvenile salmon and as an example potentially feed on salmon eggs and fry. So the Council encourages Federal and State agencies to monitor invasive species in the state.

So the Board's response is the Board, again, thanks the Council for bringing up this concern to its attention. Alaska's undergoing large scale changes that are accelerating, including introduction and expansion of invasive species. However, Alaska is

also in a unique position to prevent new introductions and spread of existing invasive species by adopting policies and actions aimed at bolstering prevention, early detection efforts and rapid response efforts. The Alaska Invasive Species Partnership is a statewide collaborative made up of Federal, State and tribal 6 7 managers, researchers, and community members. 8 representatives partnership is working on a variety of invasive 9 10 species, such as, enhancing communication and 11 educational opportunities about invasive 12 assessing habitat suitability and pathways for invasive 13 species within and into Alaska, prioritizing species 14 and locations for prevention and early detection, 15 studying the basic life history of species of concern to make better informed management decisions, and 16 17 standardized field techniques and expanding early 18 detection and rapid response efforts and priority.

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Over the past five years the Fish and Wildlife Service has been working with the Sun'aq Tribe of Kodiak, Kodiak Soil and Water Conservation District and the Alaska Department of Fish and Game to assess the distribution, movement and potential impacts of signal crayfish, which were introduced in the Buskin watershed. So the Fish and Wildlife Service, along with the Bureau of Indian Affairs has provided funding and technical support to assess what the signal crayfish are feeding on by looking at their stomach samples and stable isotope analysis. They're also looking at mapping the distribution of signal crayfish populations in reference to salmon spawning areas, track the movement of signal crayfish within the watershed and conduct surveys for them along the Kodiak road system and evaluate and implement control measures to keep invasive populations at a low -- at low level until management technique is identified eradicated.

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And, again, the Board appreciates, you know, expressing your efforts with this and bringing it to their attention. So I'll see if there's any questions or additional comments on Item No. 8, invasive species.

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(No comments)

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 $$\operatorname{MR.}$ MATHEWS: Okay, hearing none, that is the response to your 2020 annual report, and I

appreciate your patience with me reading it to you but it is important, the whole annual report process and the Board engagement. So with that, if there's no questions on that, with the Chair's permission we can go to the next topic, which is the annual report reply process.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Are there any questions or comments for Vince.

(No comments)

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Hearing none, go ahead and move on, Vince.

MR. MATHEWS: Okay. To get to up to speed so you can see this document, it is on -- was sent to you in the email, it is on the website. The file title is ARBrevisionracdocsummaryfinal.pdf.

Thank you.

MS. LAVINE: Hello, Madame Chair. Members of the Council. For the record this is Robbin LaVine, the Subsistence Policy Coordinator for OSM. Can you hear me?

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: We can hear you fine, Robbin.

MS. LAVINE: Excellent. So as Vince shared with you, you can download the meeting materials for this agenda item from our website under regions Kodiak/Aleutian meeting materials supplementals. And actually the document is entitled Annual Report Briefing, and this is not an action item. While we recognize that this item is new business for the Council, we chose to address it here in old business following your review of the annual report reply from the Board, this way the annual report reply process is fresh in your mind as I present the briefing.

During the Federal Subsistence Board's August 2021 work session the InterAgency Staff Committee briefed the Board on the annual report reply process and possible revisions to improve workload efficiency and response to Regional Advisory Council concerns. The Board reviewed and discussed the report reply process and agreed to forward this topic to the

Councils for your input on the suggested revisions, including possible ideas of your own. As you are aware, ANILCA, Section .805, authorizes the Councils to prepare an annual report containing information related to important subsistence resource issues within their region. These reports are invaluable as they provide the Board with a broad holistic picture of local resource conditions and the subsistence issues facing communities across rural Alaska. With this knowledge the Board can make informed decisions.

Historically the Board has strived to provide responses to every topic listed in annual reports regardless of its authority to address the issues raised. And it's unclear if Board's responses on all annual report topics are helpful to the Councils while taking considerable Staff time to complete.

The ISC has suggested process revisions to consider annual reports serve solely as a mechanism for informing the Board on local conditions and needs and proposed letter writing as a means for requesting Board response to topics of concerns. Under this scenario, Councils would ask their coordinators to write a letter to the Board if there are annual report topics to which they are specifically requesting a response.

These suggested revisions are not intended to diminish the ability of the Councils to report to the Board and Councils will still receive responses from the Board when requested. And these are only suggestions. So you, the Council, you may have other ideas about a more efficient and responsive annual report and reply process.

 To that end, we are asking you to think about what you want from the Board in terms of replies as you develop and then confirm your fiscal year 2021 annual reports between the fall and winter meetings. We'll take this up again when we meet in March of 2022 for Kodiak/Aleutian winter meeting.

So, once, again, this is not an action item, not until your winter meeting, so thank you. I'm ready for your questions.

MS. SKINNER: Della, this is Rebecca, I have a question.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Go ahead,

Rebecca.

MS. SKINNER: Thanks. Thanks, Robbin. I wanted to confirm -- so I understand this is a -- it's being put out there right now for consideration and feedback, I get that. Is the idea that if the items where our Council is looking for a response, if we put that in a letter to the Board, then that would signal we're expecting some kind of a response back, does that mean that for the regular annual report that we submit, that we -- is the idea then that there wouldn't be an expectation of getting a response back on that annual report; am I understanding that correctly?

MS. LAVINE: Thank you. Through the Chair. Rebecca, yeah, I think that was the suggestion. The annual reports are incredibly important as a means to inform the Board on all sorts of issues, and that the suggested change would be that if the Councils are looking for a specific and engaged response, that they write a -- that they, you know, you could even just pull out that issue from your annual report and put it in the letter requesting a specific reply. Again, this is a suggestion and, in part, I think this was brought about by some, you know, very lean years, and also recognizing that many issues in the reports return every year, and while it's really important for the Board to understand the significance of these issues, often these issues are -- cannot be addressed through Board authority. So this was a way of acknowledging some of these challenges in the annual report reply process and looking for ways to address those challenges. We would like, again, for this to be in your mind as you begin to develop the issues to include in your next annual report and, again, we'll revisit this issue, this agenda item, during your winter meeting.

Thanks.

MS. SKINNER: Thanks. So that was a helpful response. My thought on this is I actually like this clarification. My time on the RAC it h as not always been clear to me what kinds of things go into a letter, and regardless of where the letter is going, if it's going to the Board or a different -- one of the -- like Marine Mammals or the groups related to

migratory birds, et cetera. So the clarification that the annual report is really intended to be a snapshot update of concerns for our area, but not things that we're really expecting some kind of a response on, maybe because really there is no response, it's an ongoing condition, there's not really much to do about it. But if we perceive, as a Council, that there is some action we would like or a response as far as data, for example, with the sea otters, then we would know that needs to go into a letter rather than the annual report. I like that clarity. I think that it gets everyone on the same page about the purpose of these different means of communicating.

And since the question is here about it's not clear if the Board's responses to the annual reports are helpful, I will say that most of the responses we get back from the Board are along the lines of thank you for sharing that but there's nothing we can do, or thank you for sharing that but that's outside of, you know, your purview and our purview. I don't think -- it's nice mean to get that acknowledgement, I guess, but those kinds of responses really are not very helpful because it's just an acknowledgement that they received our letter and I can completely understand, particularly in lean times why it takes Staff time to have that kind of response when it's literally just thank you for bringing this to our attention.

So, again, those are my thoughts. I understand we don't need to -- this isn't an action item for this meeting but I'm glad that we have a few months to think about before our winter meeting, and that's all I have.

Thanks.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Thank you, Rebecca. If I may add to this. We do get that response, but we also verbally get from the Board Chair that they're willing to direct the people that need be to the right agency, or contact and help us get what we need. The concern and the issue around the sea otters has been a main one and because the Chair is basically from Southeast he well is aware and knew of the problems of the sea otters in Kodiak and had made, you know, reference to different things and ideas on some of the things we could look at. But they basically

will say that we know and we understand you got a problem but they're limited to what they can do at what level, however, they will, if they need to, send a letter saying, hey, Migratory Birds, please work with Kodiak/Aleutians, attend their next meeting, they have concerns. So it's not like we're totally dropped out of the picture, there is a level -- and even with Katya in meetings, has helped direct, you know, where we should probably talk to or who we should talk to.

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MR. HOLMES: Madame Chair.

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MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Are there any other comments or -- Pat.

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MR. HOLMES: Yes. I think if we're going to go -- I think it's really important because we do need the Board's support on rattling cages and the sea otter thing came up three or four years ago, they gave us -- I forget when it was -- they gave us presentation and we asked some questions on this distribution and why it's classified as Southwest, they said they'd get back to us, they never did. So we sent letters in for three or four meetings after that saying, gee, they haven't answered us, we'd like some answers, and so finally we're getting a little bit of a response. I think if we go to a specific points of request, I think that it should be -- if we do something at our meeting then it should be roughed out and then it should be sent back to the individual Council members for their input on the final letter. Because when we have raised questions in the past on different items, sometimes things get lost and the key points that were raised by our Council member never makes it to the letter to the Board. And so I think if we're going to have a letter, a note to them for things we need specific help with and actions, then I'd really like to see it not just be between Vince and Della, but I think it should go back to the entire Council so that the people that raised the question can make sure that it's phrased correctly.

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Thank you, Madame Chair.

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46 47 MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Thank you, Pat. Yeah, I think we've got to try to do some follow through on who exactly we need to be discussing within these various -- Marine Mammals or Migratory Birds.

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                    (Telephone ringing)
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                    MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: I've got to take
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    this call guys.
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                    (Pause)
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                    MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: I'm sorry, I'm a
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    little bit shorthanded here.
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                    MR. MATHEWS: Madame Chair.
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                    MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Go ahead, Vince.
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                    MR. MATHEWS:
                                    There was some phone
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    interference there, so just to confirm, the Council has
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    nothing more to add to the annual report reply process?
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                    MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: I think we'll
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    take it up later in the meeting. I think this falls
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    into -- this is basically going to fall into -- an
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    email or text I just received from a resident in Cold
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    Bay and that falls back into Migratory Birds.
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    think the question is a matter of process, Katya. When
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    we go through these and they are crossing over to other
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    agencies, what is the proper procedure, and whether
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    that is getting these letters copied to the -- not only
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    to the Board itself, but to the various agencies so
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    they know there's some method of paperwork follow
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    through, and then expecting some follow
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    Because this issue of with the sea otters has been
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    ongoing, it's kind of one of those things, you know,
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    that just goes on and there's no real answer to it. I
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    think it doesn't make sense that nothing can be done,
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    or there's nothing being done. This has been going on
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    for five years. It's a little bit too long.
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                    So that's something maybe you can think
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                            somebody,
             Katya,
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    recommendations of what we might possibly do in the
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    future. And whether there's any sort of protocol or
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    policy that addresses this when this happens.
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                    MS. SKINNER: Della, this is Rebecca.
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                    MS. WESSELS: Okay, Madame Chair.
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                    MADAME CHAIR
                                   TRUMBLE: Go ahead,
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    Rebecca.
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1 MS. WESSELS: We'll give it a thought.
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3 MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Rebecca was that
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MS. SKINNER: Yeah. So I agree with what you just said. I think for the winter meeting, if we're -- and, Robbin, correct me if I'm understanding this incorrectly, this is not an action item for the meeting we're in right now, but at our winter meeting it sounded like it may be either an action item or something we do at that meeting is going to directly relate to how we're communicating with the Federal Subsistence Board. So I agree with Della's request that it would help to understand better, and I believe that this has been presented to the Council at some points in the past but I will say it is an ongoing -- there's an ongoing lack of clarity for me. So I think having this more clear would be helpful.

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What is the protocol for the RAC to communicate with, I'm going to call them agencies, because I'm not sure what to call them, but if we need to communicate with Marine Mammals about sea otters, or if we need to communicate with AMBCC or, you know, other migratory bird-related entities, what is that protocol? I think in the past we have sent them letters, so if that's the protocol that's fine. think that's really a separate issue from this new annual report reply process. So what we're being asked there is, you know, is it okay -- I quess, is it okay with us if when we submit our annual report to the Federal Subsistence Board, we wouldn't expect a reply back on that report, that report is really informational for the Federal Subsistence Board but it's not anything that they need to write back to our Council about. If we do want a response or action from the Federal Subsistence Board, under this new process, we would generate a letter. And the content of that letter can also be mentioned in the annual report, so it doesn't mean you can't mention it in the annual report and do a letter but the letter is really what's going to generate some sort of action or response from the Federal Subsistence Board.

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So there's kind of two different letter writing protocols or processes that are going on here.

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One is our Council alerting the Federal

Subsistence Board to issues that we're asking the Federal Subsistence Board to respond to, and then there's another set of letters wherein the past we have directly sent letters to, again, different groups and sometimes we're sending letters to both. So maybe we're sending a letter to the Marine Mammal people, but we're also alerting the Federal Subsistence Board that, hey, we're trying to get this information from the Marine Mammal people, please help us with that. I think having some sort of -- more information on what those different protocols are or different processes, I mean maybe there's not formal protocols, but I think having a better understanding of that would be helpful coming into our winter meeting.

Thank you, Della.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Thank you, Rebecca. And I fully agree. But I think, and, Katya, maybe you can help me with this, realizing that we can -- we can do one of two things. Number 1, wait until our annual meeting -- or winter meeting to bring this up with our annual report, however, once the State -after all the Regional Councils have their meeting, the statewide meeting happens, the Board meeting, and on that -- and my feeling at this point, when I give the report for the Kodiak/Aleutians, to bring this very issue up, that it's a concern, there's really no clear guidelines, is there any other regions that are having the same issue and trying to work with this crossover with the various agencies when they're all Federal agencies, there shouldn't be such a hard thing to try to figure out a solution to be able to work together. I do know that -- and this is something, Katya, you can correct me on, is if Kodiak/Aleutians sends out a letter to other agencies, that we have to get it approved or okayed by somebody; is that correct?

MS. WESSELS: Thank you, Madame Chair. This is Katya. You know, in your books, actually on Page 175, you have a Subsistence Regional Advisory Council correspondence policy. This is the policy from the Federal Subsistence Board of the ways that Regional Advisory Councils can communicate with the Board and various other agencies. Usually when the Council writes a letter to an agency it's first being drafted by the Council Coordinator and then it goes through the Chair, or through some Council members and a Chair, you know, if some Council members brought up an issue they

usually participate in the review of that letter, so then this letter goes also through leadership team review at the Office of Subsistence Management. It's not like we're approving or disapproving your letter, we're just making sure things are written that are consistent and correct. We usually do not change the substance of the letter, and if there is any substance change -- I mean in any case, after the leadership team reviews it the letter goes back to the Chair for final review and, you know, approval to affix the Chair's signature to that letter, and then after that that letter goes to the agency.

So I hope I answered your question, Madame Chair. I mean we definitely can look at the correspondence policy that we have now. It has not been updated for awhile. You know the last time it was updated was in 2004. So if we feel there's a need to update it we will take a look at it.

Thank you.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Thank you, Katya. But I just honestly feel like that's the answer and that's the set aside, it's like a push -- it doesn't answer the question or the concern. And where I'm also headed with this, because it plays into If it has a negative subsistence. impact on subsistence use then it needs -- the parties at the table need to be there to address it, and I think that's part of where I'm headed with this. Because the impact of the sea otters on the subsistence clams or other species has a major impact and so therefore it should be addressed -- whether it can be done in working committees or something, but I think there needs to be a better policy, or a better way to address these issues that it's not so difficult, but people can at least get it on the table to try to figure out potential solutions and move forward, and not just stop for five years, and here we're asking the same question. It defies why we're even here.

So keeping that in mind -- and it's something I will bring up because I'd like a response, or some insight from other Chairs in the region how this impacts them and has it been a concern, or is it mainly the communities that are coastal which are Southeast, Southwest, and, you know, on the northern part, coastal communities. So I'm curious as to what,

you know, is there something different that can be done, and it's not going to hurt to bring it up. It never hurts to -- I mean all they can tell you is, no, right.

I've got a long text from someone I'll just -- from a Cold Bay resident, but I'll leave that until we talk about the ptarmigan issue because that goes back to almost the same thing that we're talking about now.

So does anybody have any other comments in regard to what was just discussed?

 MR. HOLMES: Well, it sounds like the Board's going to have to read most of those documents and comment on them and any way the Council wants to go, they have it separate, but I think it still will come out in our report to the Board that this is really darn important. And when we get -- will we be discussing this Pages 24/25 response from the Marine Mammal folks, I've got several comments there, but I'll hang up on this at this point.

Thank you.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: I think we should ask -- okay, I'm finding it easier for me to go online to get to these documents, but is it just -- is it on the agenda, I don't know that I see it?

MR. MATHEWS: Madame Chair, it's part of....

What was your question,

Della?

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38 MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Go ahead. Is 39 that you Katya?

MS. SKINNER:

MS. SKINNER: No, it was Rebecca. I just didn't catch what it was you were looking for but I think Vince is going to weigh in.

MR. MATHEWS: Yeah, what Pat is referring to is Page 23 and then it goes into 24, 25 is what he's referring to. And that was in reference to an update on Adak Island Caribou Management Plan, but it does discuss the Marine Mammals Program Endangered

0059 Species, so it's either timely now or wait until there's the discussion on the fishery closure reviews or take it up now and then push fishery closures afterwards -- the discussion on fishery closures 5 update. 6 7 MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: If it's okay, I 8 think, with the Council let's just take it up now. 9 10 MS. SKINNER: And then can I ask a 11 clarifying question real quick. 12 13 MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Go ahead, 14 Rebecca. 15 16 MS. SKINNER: So I know that the letter 17 from Steve Delehanty immediately proceeds the sea otter 18 pages, it wasn't clear to me, or obvious to me that 19 those -- that the sea otter pages were part of Steve 20 Delehanty's letter. I assumed those were two separate 21 documents that were part of -- or associated with the 22 Board reply. So Vince can you clarify, did Steve 23 actually send those sea otter pages, or are those from 24 -- are those directly from the Marine Mammal Program? 25 26 MR. MATHEWS: I'd have to dig into the 27 files on this to confirm. I agree it is kind of confusing. But it follows his signed letter so I'd 28 29 have to dig into..... 30 31 MS. GREDIAGIN: Madame Chair. 32 33 MR. HOLMES: I have a question. 34 35 MS. GREDIAGIN: Madame Chair. 36 37 MS. WESSELS: Madame Chair. Madame 38 Chair, this is Katya Wessels. 39 40 MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Go ahead, Katya. 41 42 MS. WESSELS: Yes, so Steve Delehanty's 43 letter, that's one of the enclosures to the annual 44 report reply on Page 23. Then what you see on Pages 24 and 25 and 26, that's the second enclosure to the 45

annual report reply, and that was received from the

Marine Mammals Management Program with the Fish and

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0060 1 Thank you. 2 3 MR. MATHEWS: So to help everybody 4 understand, when this was put together, Steve's letter got inserted before the addition to your annual report 5 response from the Board. So I apologize for that. So 6 7 Steve is not the one doing it, this is a written response to your annual report topic. 8 9 10 MS. WESSELS: Yeah, but Steve's letter 11 is an enclosure to the annual report reply, Vince. So it's a part of the annual report, it's enclosure No. 1 12 13 and it's an enclosure to the Council topic on Adak 14 caribou. The Marine Mammals answer -- the Marine 15 Mammals enclosure is an enclosure to the topic on the 16 sea otters. 17 18 MS. SKINNER: So Della if.... 19 20 MR. MATHEWS: Okay, I stand corrected. 21 22 MS. SKINNER: I'm sorry, Della, this is 23 Rebecca. 24 25 MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Go ahead, 26 Rebecca. 27 28 MS. SKINNER: If we could go ahead and 29 talk about the sea otter issue now, I know I had a 30 comment or a request related to it and it sounds like 31 Pat also has some comments. But I guess I would just 32 hate to put it off until later in the meeting but it 33 doesn't fit in under any other agenda item so I don't 34 want to lose track of it. But if, yeah, if we can talk 35 about the sea otter issue now I think that would be very helpful. And I can wait and do my comments after 36 37 Pat because he might actually cover what I was going to 38 say anyway. 39 40 Thank you. 41 42 MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: No, I 43 Rebecca. The sea otters aren't even on the agenda so 44 we might as well take this up now unless somebody 45 disagrees, otherwise let's just go ahead with Steve's 46 report on the sea otters.

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So basically....

MS. SKINNER: Sorry. And just to clarify -- this is Rebecca, it's not Steve's report, it's from the actual Marine Mammals Management Program.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Is this where it says answers to Council's.....

MR. MATHEWS: That's correct.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE:questions re Endangered Species Act designation of sea otter?

MS. SKINNER: Yes.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Okay. So this is basically his response. And the question is, is someone going to -- is somebody from Maritime that can go through this right now? I know Steve is not available but he did have somebody sitting in, would you be able to go through this report at this time, his response?

MR. WILLIAMS: Madame Chairman, Jeff Williams here.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Go ahead, Jeff.

MR. WILLIAMS: Jeff Williams, Deputy Manager, Alaska Maritime Refuge. Steve Delehanty's been called out of state on a medical -- family medical issue, he apologizes to the Council for not being here, he had hoped to attend.

Just to speak to that, the letter that we were asked to provide is that caribou management, we didn't have any specific input into the marine mammal sea otter letter which came from our other division, the Marine Mammal Management Division. But if there's specific questions to me, I'm happy to answer them, but it did not originate with us. So it's another division within the Fish and Wildlife Service that replied to you directly.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: So at this point, Rebecca -- maybe what we need to do because this is actually one of the -- this is the very thing we're talking about is where these cross over to the various agencies and no one's here to answer the question so we keep doing this over and over. Go ahead with your

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     comments and I think maybe we'll get them on record.
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                    MR.
                          HOLMES:
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     little....
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                    MS. SKINNER: Okay.
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                    MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Rebecca.
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                    MR.
                            HOLMES:
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    background, Madame Chair.
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                    REPORTER: Okay, could we just have one
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     at a time, please.
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                    MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE:
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    want, Pat.
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                    MR. HOLMES: Pardon.
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                    MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: If you want to,
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     go ahead, Pat.
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                    MR. HOLMES:
                                     Yeah,
                                             Madame Chair.
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    Besides having watched how things have changed and as
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     our populations have grown here in Kodiak and their
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     affect on subsistence, these critters have always been
     of interest to me. I went to grad school with one of
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    the first State guys to study sea otters, and the State
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    was working on this very actively in the mid-late-60s
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     and into the 70s prior to the Marine Mammal Act.
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    back at those days I think -- the person I'll probably
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    refer to mostly is Dr. Carl Snyder who was with Marine
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    Mammal for the State of Alaska, and he just passed away
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    last year, and I was chatting with him before that
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    about the sea otters.
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                    The thing is is that the sea otters --
    well, his whole response to me, and I don't mean to
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     sound paranoid but almost feels like an institutional
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     (indiscernible), lots of descriptive adjectives and
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    phraseology that may or may not relate to the questions
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    that we've asked. And I think our original intent on
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     wondering why we're lumped in with Southwest is because
     our population has been very stable and continuing to
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    grow for many years. The Southwest is considered to be
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    endangered. But a lot of the arguments in here I don't
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     think are particularly valid.
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personally request the publications that they have so

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that I could read them and then go find somebody that's a marine mammal person and ask for clarification on it.

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But going back in history, back in the 60s, the State Board of Fish and Game got a lot of input from all the villages and communities in the coastal area because they thought that sea otters should be brought back. And so they inquired with every single community, if they wanted to see that happen and how it should be done and what would be done with the critters because folks were hoping that that would be just like at the time how the State supported harvest of other furbearing critters and populations could be brought back to a sustainable level that could be used by the communities. that has been transferred over to our Native folks who have probably been the main users anyway. But during that time, after they said yes, the State of Alaska and Carl Snyder took the State goose into Prince William Sound and the original transplant was -- because Sitka was very keen on it -- they transplanted 11 sea otters from Prince William Sound to Sitka Sound, and I can't imagine how they possibly did that, having had sea otters come into my boat while I'm gillnetting, I wouldn't have wanted to do that. But they did But they did transplant them there, they adapted well. And then during the Amchitka Nuclear testing, the State thought well, gee, we've got all these sea otters that might be injured so they transplanted, and I'll try and find out how many, I believe many, many, many sea otters from Amchitka in the Aleutians, Southwest District, to Sitka, and so that, in itself, raises questions to me on their comments on geographic stock structure distribution, morphology and genetics that you would be even able to tell which stock, whether it was Prince William Sound residual, Southeast or Aleutian otters there.

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And I would add on a note that when they started this program they reviewed things in Kodiak and at the time we had a fair population in Shuyak Island and north of Afognak, and I can recall in early '63 when I first came down here to work that was really something to see a sea otter. And then we've seen in recent years -- I know 20 years on the west side you could see pods of three or four or 500 and then when we had that group of 50 to 100 move into Womens Bay three or four years ago they just cleaned out the king crab and the dungeness and lots of other

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So I just can't help but wonder, with the reports we've gotten from Bill Pyle, that their surveys are stable or growing, and if the Southwest area is not, how could they be connected. And some of their arguments here are saying, well, the distance between Kodiak and Kenai would prevent any possible interactions there, therefore, they would be separate from Kodiak westward. Well, that's possible but having seen sea otters all the way to Cape Douglas and around up into Cook Inlet and the distances across that they say, 40 miles, would be possible for them to transfer, those same arguments, how is it valid when you get down to Unimak Pass and the distance between the islands and why are there sea otters, you know. Some of their arguments, I think, is just basically bureaucratic covering their backside because they really don't want to consider it. But I would really like permission of our Council to do some research into those publications and talk to some of the people that are involved in Marine Mammals that aren't part of the Federal government, and just to ask whether those definitions are clear and valid because it just keeps getting totally ignored that these critters are a problem to us and it would be so good, and I think Natasha and Coral had maybe made some comments in the previous meetings about it would be nice to have a similar program where they have active management in Sitka Sound, the populations are still continuing to develop around the island, the waters but yet the people have what they need for their handicrafts and working, and now they're starting to get -- I think two years I heard from one of -- John Little [sic] and -- John and the Tlingit Tribe there, a fellow, that they are finally getting sea urchins and abalone and dungeness back in Sitka Sound but it hasn't affected the whole island. So would really like, if there was some polite way for us to rattle a cage and say, gee, let's look at Kodiak and see if things can't be broadened. We need help to develop a program like they have in Sitka.

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Sorry to be so gabby, Madame Chair, but all these -- most of the things I mentioned before took place way before the Marine Mammal Act and they may not even be aware that it had happened, but I just don't agree with their logic that just because Kodiak geographically doesn't necessarily mean they're the same stocks genetically.

0065 1 Thank you, Madame Chair. 2 3 MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Thank you, Pat. 4 And if you will look at the last page of their response on this on contacting a Jenipher Cate and her -- the 5 sea otter program lead and her email is there with Fish 6 7 and Wildlife, I'm wondering why -- maybe can we just send an email or attaching a letter asking for her to 9 be at the meeting in the winter -- the winter meeting, 10 or someone to be at the winter meeting and attach this 11 response so she knows what exactly the request is. 12 13 MR. HOLMES: I think.... 14 15 MS. WESSELS: Madame Chair, this 16 is.... 17 18 MR. HOLMES:that'd be a swell 19 idea. 20 21 WESSELS: MS.Katya. 22 definitely can contact Jenn Cate. I was actually trying 23 to contact her right now, she's on leave, so she's not 24 able to join this meeting. Perhaps somebody else from Marine Mammals Management can attend this meeting 25 26 later. They're not replying to my notes right now, to 27 my messages. You know, and Jenn Cate was the author of 28 that enclosure to the annual report that you're looking 29 at. So I hope this is helpful. 30 31 MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Okay. So if we 32 can get a response from someone that can either later 33 today or even tomorrow before we finish the meeting be 34 able to be online to address this it would be great. 35 36 MS. WESSELS: Okay. Yeah, I'm going to 37 pursue that and see if anyone from Marine Mammals can 38 the meeting a little bit later today or attend 39 tomorrow. 40 41 MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Yeah. 42 know that Donald Mike had contacted them, too, and it 43 seems like he was having trouble in getting a response 44 back at one point in time -- or a couple of times from 45 them, so, yeah. 46 47 All right. 48

Rebecca, any comment.

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MR. MATHEWS: Madame Chair.

 MS. SKINNER: Yeah, thanks. Yeah, thanks, Della. This is Rebecca Skinner. So my comment was just going to be a request that the Marine Mammal people could come to one of our meetings, so if it's this one, the winter meeting, that's great, or if it needs to be next fall that's fine. However, I would like to be fairly focused in stating our expectations to them so that it's clear what we want out of their attendance at the meeting. So if it's to get more discussion and dialogue on what they've already given us in writing, so the information in our packet, that's fine.

(Teleconference interference - participants not muted)

MS. SKINNER: I think dialogue would be helpful. If it's something beyond that, I definitely would like to give them the head's up so that when they come in we're able to have a good discussion. And I'm thinking back to the last time I recall that the Marine Mammal folks came to a RAC meeting -- the one I'm thinking of I think it was the one we had in Anchorage, although I'm not exactly sure, but I don't -- I didn't find that to be very useful and I don't know if their presentation was kind of hurried at the time and so we didn't get to really have a lot of dialogue. But my impression was after walking out of that, I didn't get the kind of information that I thought I would and -or maybe the key person who would have been able to talk about the details of sea otters was not available for that meeting. At any rate I don't want to see a repeat of that. I think that having somebody come in who can engage in a really good dialogue with the RAC would be most useful. So whatever we need to do to make sure that can happen. And like I said, I think deciding -- letting them know this is why we're inviting you so please come prepared to talk about X, Y and Z. I think that would really help.

 $\,$ And that was really all I wanted to request as far as sea otters.

Thanks.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Okay, thank you, Rebecca. And maybe we just kind of do that before we

close the meeting today so we can get something together.

The other question I have, and it has to do with setting up a committee. My recall is that, was it Natasha and Coral and people -- is it Sun'aq Tribe to set up a committee to address the sea otters and, if so, where are they at with it?

 MS. SKINNER: Well, the RAC had -- this is Rebecca Skinner. The RAC -- the KRAC formed a sea otter working group and that was, yeah, myself, Coral, Natasha and I think Chris Price was on it, and I can't remember who else. That group hasn't met since before our last RAC meeting. But if that's a good group to pull together to come up with, you know, some of the suggestions about what the Marine Mammal folks can focus on, that might make sense.

Thanks.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Yeah.

MS. SKINNER: And then I wrote that I think that it specifically did not include others from outside of the RAC because I think we were trying to --maybe there were restrictions on doing that, but somebody else, maybe from OSM, would need to speak to that.

Thanks.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Katya.

MS. WESSELS: Yes, thank you, Madame Chair. Usually the members of a working group consist of the Council members, and then the working group reports back to the Council. The working groups, they can invite other people to talk to them but, you know, or other organizations, but they would not be the members of that working group.

MS. HAYDEN: Madame Chair, this is 44 Natasha.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Go ahead,

47 Natasha.

MS. HAYDEN: Thank you. So I was

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invited by Sun'aq to participate in their workgroup and I don't know if we've got anybody from Sun'aq on, if Matt's on the line at this meeting, he can comment on that. It's been awhile, I think I haven't attended or been notified of a meeting since I think late last fall and they were -- I don't -- I think that the work product from that effort was going to Sun'aq's council for review. So I don't think that it was something that had made it out of the council as a specific initiative yet, but I'm not positive about that.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Thanks. So Katya, can you speak -- just for a point of clarification, can the group of people that were mentioned, the numbers, and the coordinator, our coordinator set up a working group meeting for them to discuss the response that they would like specifically to go to Marine Mammals in regard to sea otters to report at our winter meeting?

MS. WESSELS: Yes, the Council Coordinator can set up such a meeting but before anything goes to Marine Mammals the working group will need to bring their draft response to the Council for the Council to approve and forward that response.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: So given that, let's per se we meet until 4:00 today, and then between 4:00 and 5:00 this group get together and do a response in regard to the sea otters so it can be reviewed by the Council tomorrow.

MS. WESSELS: Correct.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: So is that a plan?

MS. CHERNOFF: Then....

40 MS. SKINNER: Della, this is Rebecca. 41 I think that makes sense.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: I hear Rebecca, and was that you Natasha?

MS. CHERNOFF: No, this is.....

48 MS. HAYDEN: No.

MS. CHERNOFF:Coral.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Coral.

 $\,$ MS. CHERNOFF: Yeah, I guess I was a little -- could I just get clarification on which group is meeting and which plan are they responding to?

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: It's not the plan, I think the plan is to meet and discuss -- and come up with a direct response that will go to the Marine Mammals in regard to sea otters and ask that they be specific -- Rebecca had asked for focusing on making specific documentation, or recommendations for them to attend our meeting and -- the winter meeting. And so this little -- this draft letter, we'll do work on it and have it done today before 5:00, have the Council in their email, have them review it so we can look at it tomorrow and approve it and that way it will go to the powers to be, the next step, so that it is an official document and be on its way.

 $$\operatorname{Because}$$ it is a process and there's a lot of regional meetings going on. To -- to save some time.

MS. CHERNOFF: Okay. And I guess on -- this is Coral again.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Go ahead, Coral.

MS. CHERNOFF: So I quess listening to this discussion, too, I mean what I gather from it is, how do we keep asking questions and feeling like we're not getting answers, and I think we did form this sea otter group and I think sub-committees and working groups are a great way for us, you know, they're a tool for us to get at this kind of more information it sounds like we're getting at. So I am definitely willing -- I don't know if we have a Chair, or if the Council -- or if we get with the Council Coordinator to call meetings but I, myself, am willing to have several meetings with this sea otter subcommittee. We definitely, you know, before -- I think we talked about going to the Southeast stakeholder meeting, which I've never seen a report from that meeting, I've looked several times, I guess I'll look into that again, but, yeah, this is a place where we can delve into things a little bit deeper and

find answers for our Council and also, you know, we can focus on gathering information and inviting presenters and organizations and biologists and Marine Mammal organi -- biologists and heads of departments. I think before, myself, like having this discussion and being in this meeting and getting this enclosure really I think is a -- give us more direction with our work group. So I think with others who are on this sea otter sub-committee hopefully will be willing to really look at this and spend more time....

MS. WESSELS: Yeah, Madame Chair, this is Katya.

MS. CHERNOFF:on it and.....

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Go ahead, Katya.

MS. WESSELS: Yeah, I'm sorry, I just want to chime in here. You know we really should call this group a working group, not a sub-committee because sub-committee has a completely different definition under the Federal Advisory Committee Act and with a lot more paperwork and reporting. So just for the purposes of what you're trying to do, having a working group would be the best thing.

Thank you.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Yeah, I agree. Yes, because then you have to abide by certain rules too if you take it a little step farther. So if it's okay, we'll go ahead and maybe get together -- close this meeting at 4:00, or recess, and do this -- we can do the working group or be involved with it to try to figure out getting a more focused letter response to this report because this is from, you know, of course 2020 and we're almost done with 2021 and we need to move forward.

Is that agreeable.

MS. HAYDEN: Yes.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Okay, sounds good. We got a plan. The next itemon the agenda is -- I guess we're doing this annual report reply process; is that correct -- okay, and then do we want to go ahead and get into this fishery closure reviews, or do

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0071
    you want to wait and just leave that until 1:00 o'clock
    because it'll take a little bit of time.
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 4
                    MS. SKINNER:
                                    Hey, Della, this is
 5
    Rebecca Skinner.
 6
 7
                    MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Okay, Rebecca.
 8
 9
                    MS. SKINNER:
                                   I just wanted to let
10
    everyone know that I have a phone call that I have to
11
    make at noon so if we do have a choice, I mean I would
12
    personally prefer to wait to start the fishery closure
13
    reviews until after lunch so that I'm not having to
14
    drop off. I don't think my call will take that long
15
    but I don't want to miss any of the fishery closure
16
    reviews.
17
18
                    Thank you.
19
20
                    MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Okay.
                                                   If it's
21
    agreeable maybe we'll just go ahead and recess until
    1:00 o'clock, does that work -- is 1:00 o'clock good
22
23
    for everybody?
24
25
                    MS. HAYDEN: Yes.
26
27
                    MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: All right,
28
    appreciate it. See you at 1:00.
29
30
                    (Off record)
31
32
                    (On record)
33
34
                    MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE:
                                           Hey, Vince, I
35
    think we'll go ahead and get online and you can start
36
    doing a roll call and start doing the agency calls.
37
38
                    MR. MATHEWS: Yes, I'll do that.
39
40
                    Patrick, are you online.
41
42
                    (No comments)
43
44
                    MR. MATHEWS: Patrick, are you online,
45
    I hear different noises.
46
47
                    (No comments)
48
49
                    MR. MATHEWS: I'll come back.
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0072
 1
                     Richard.
 2
 3
                     (No comments)
 4
 5
                     MR. MATHEWS: Okay.
 6
 7
                     Coral.
 8
 9
                     (No comments)
10
11
                     MR. MATHEWS: Rebecca.
12
13
                     MS. SKINNER: I'm here.
14
15
                     MR. MATHEWS: Okay, thank you, Rebecca.
16
17
                     Della, you're online.
18
19
                     Natasha.
20
21
                     MS. HAYDEN: Natasha's here.
22
23
                     MR. MATHEWS: Okay.
24
25
                     Melissa.
26
27
                     (No comments)
28
29
                     MR. MATHEWS: Okay. I'll go back to
30
     Pat, Pat are you online.
31
32
                     (No comments)
33
34
                     MR. MATHEWS:
                                   Okay. I think what may
35
     be happening here is some people are connected but then
36
     they're not. I've been getting messages that the phone
37
     has been dropping off. So I'll try again with Patrick,
38
     are you online.
39
40
                     (No comments)
41
42
                     MR. MATHEWS: Natasha.
43
44
                     MS. HAYDEN: Yes, Natasha's here.
45
46
                     MR. MATHEWS: Okay, good. Good.
                                                          So
47
    we're just missing Patrick.....
48
49
                     MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: We're missing
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0073
    Patrick, Rick Koso and Melissa.
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 3
                    MS. CHERNOFF: This is Coral.
 4
 5
                    MR. MATHEWS: Okay.
 6
 7
                    Melissa, are you online.
 8
 9
                    (No comments)
10
11
                    MR. MATHEWS: Okay.
12
13
                         CHERNOFF: Hello, this is Coral,
                    MS.
14
    can anyone hear me?
15
16
                    MR. MATHEWS: Yes, I can hear you, this
17
    is Vince.
18
19
                    MS. CHERNOFF: Okay. Okay. Yeah, I'm
20
                    I had trouble. It wouldn't let me
     on the line.
     connect the first time and then I got on when you
21
22
     started calling roll and then it kicked me off so
23
    people may be having trouble calling in.
24
25
                    MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Okay.
26
27
                    MR. MATHEWS: Yes, and I encouraged
    Staff also that I'm hearing some of them are being
28
29
    bounced off and I'll try to get the attention of the
30
    Chair to say that some key Staff have also been dropped
31
     off.
32
33
                    MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: I'm wondering if
34
    we just need to try to call back in Vince and hopefully
     everybody gets on the same line and it's a good one
36
    because this isn't going to help if this happens.
37
38
                    MR. MATHEWS: Sure. I suppose we could
39
     do that, everyone call back in and hopefully they will
40
     get everyone online. I haven't asked Staff but I think
41
     Staff, if you're listening in, is we're going to call
42
    back in and we'll go from there. So I'm going to hang
43
     up and call back in and then we'll all be connected
44
     then, cross our fingers.
45
46
                    MS. CHERNOFF: Okay.
47
48
                    MS. HAYDEN: Okay.
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 1
                    MR. MATHEWS: Okay.
 2
 3
                    (Off record)
 4
 5
                     (On record)
 6
 7
                     MR. MATHEWS: Okay, we'll do a polling
 8
     of the Council members and then I'll attempt with OSM
 9
     and other Staff.
10
11
                     So, Patrick, are you online.
12
13
                     (No comments)
14
                     MR. MATHEWS: Okay.
15
16
17
                     Coral, are you online.
18
19
                     MS. CHERNOFF: Yes. Yes, this is
20
    Coral, I'm online.
21
                     MR. MATHEWS: Okay.
22
23
24
                     Rebecca.
25
26
                    MS. SKINNER: I'm here.
27
28
                    MR. MATHEWS: Thank you.
29
30
                     Della.
31
                     MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: I'm here.
32
33
34
                     MR. MATHEWS: Thank you. I should have
35
     said Chair Della, I apologize.
36
37
                     Natasha.
38
                     MS. HAYDEN: I'm here. Natasha.
39
40
                     MR. MATHEWS: Okay.
41
42
43
                     Melissa.
44
45
                    (No comments)
46
47
                     MR. MATHEWS: We'll wait.....
48
49
                     MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Melissa said she
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0075
    might -- she's traveling so she might be in and out
    with the call Vince.
 3
 4
                    MR. MATHEWS: Okay. Did Patrick press
 5
    the right buttons and is online now. Pat, are you on.
 6
 7
                    (No comments)
 8
 9
                    MR. MATHEWS: No. Okay. For Staff,
10
    I'm just going to go with what is critical.....
11
12
                    MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Rick Koso.
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14
                    MR. MATHEWS: .....for your next topic.
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                    MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Rick Koso.
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17
18
                    MR. KOSO: Yeah, I'm here Della.
19
20
                    MR. MATHEWS: Hello.
21
22
                    MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Rick Koso are
23
    you on.
24
25
                    MR. KOSO: Yeah, I'm on.
26
27
                    MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Okay, thank you.
28
29
                    MR. MATHEWS: Patrick is on and is --
30
    was that Melissa on.
31
32
                    REPORTER: No, Vince, that was Rick.
33
34
                    MR. MATHEWS: Rick, okay. We have one,
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    two, three, four, five, six online as we speak for RAC
    members. For Staff, the next one, if I understood
36
    before we broke for lunch would be fishery closure
37
38
    reviews and that would be Jared Stone. So is Jared
39
    online.
40
41
                    MR. STONE: Good afternoon. I am here.
42
43
                    MR. MATHEWS: Okay.
                                         Madame Chair, I
44
    think we'll leave it at that and then the rest will
    fall in as we get closer to their particular agenda
45
46
    items, meaning Staff.
47
48
                    Thank you.
49
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MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Are there any members from the public that would like to speak at this time?

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(No comments)

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MR. MATHEWS: Madame Chair, I did receive an email, a written comment for the Regional Council, that we can share at this time.

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MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Go ahead.

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16 17 MR. MATHEWS: Okay, it's from Sun'aq Tribe of Kodiak for your meeting, it's from Matthew Van Daele. He shares his sincere apologies for not being able to attend the meeting in person. He did contact me by email that he has some field work that is pulling him away.

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In his letter he points out two main areas of focus at this time; marine mammal monitoring, specifically the ongoing grey whale unusual mortality event and the eradication and control efforts of the invasive signal crayfish population which has become established in the Buskin watershed.

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in 2019 the National So Atmospheric Administration declared an unusual mortality event, UME, for East Pacific stock of grey whales. 2019 48 whales were found dead in Alaska followed by 45 in 2020 and 19 so far this year. Though the number of dead stranded grey whales has reduced, the most recent population estimate of East Pacific grey whales indicates only 20,580 individuals, which represents a 24 percent decline over the past 4 years. Concerningly, this year throughout the west coast of North America there has been an additional increase in dead stranded humpback whales as compared to years Though UME, or an unusual mortality event has past. not been declared for humpbacks, both these numbers and those of the greys are indicative of an ocean environment in continued flux and a changing ecosystem that could have ramifications or impacts on critical marine subsistence resources in the future.

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The second topic is we are continuing to monitor -- we're continuing our monitoring and eradication control efforts of the invasive signal crayfish in the Buskin watershed. So far this year we

have captured and removed 2,840 signal cravfish including 213 adult females with eggs and/or hatchlings. We have not counted how many eggs were present on these females but literature suggests an average of 200 to 400 eggs per female. So by removing these females we could have ultimately removed as many 7 as 42,600 to 85,200 crayfish. Over this winter we will be conducting analysis of at least 550 crayfish spread 9 across age classes, month captured and male/female 10 ratio to evaluate their carbon and nitrogen content as 11 well as c&n values of likely food resources to estimate what portion for their diet is vegetative in origin 12 13 i.e., (indiscernible) versus animal matter, such as 14 salmon and there are notable and significant shifts 15 from juvenile to adults. Also captured data permits -if data permits, we will attempt rudimentary population 16 17 modeling. We are very concerned about the escapement 18 of sockeye salmon into the Buskin this 19 particularly in light of the presence of signal 20 crayfish and will be watching very closely in years to 21 come.

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Thank you very much for your time and service. If you have any questions or would like more information, please feel free to contact Matthew Van Daele.

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And that is the letter that was received this morning via email. Thank you.

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MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Thank you, Vince. Are there any more public comments.

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MR. MATHEWS: I have not received any and I checked -- I'll check again my email to make sure but, no, there is no new ones received by email.

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MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: I've got one but it's mainly in reference to the ptarmigan but it also references migratory birds so I don't know if it's proper just to read this into the record now or wait until we get to the ptarmigan because there's -- maybe we'll just wait -- I'm not sure. It references other species of birds so. Maybe for the record I'll just read it into the record now.

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And the person doesn't have a name, they were not comfortable putting their name on this. I will supply it if they agree if we have to. But

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basically said that I would like to submit this comment anonymously, please. With significant increased guide use within Izembek National Wildlife Refuge, local subsistence users are not able to harvest waterfowl and ptarmigan. What is most disappointing is ANILCA of 1980 was put in place to curb this type of competition for the resources. Specifically, ANILCA, Section .801, 1, continuation of opportunity; 2, no practical alternative of resources; 3, pressure of resources; 4, protect and provide opportunity for continued subsistence uses. Section 802. No. 1, to cause lease adverse impact possible on rural residents who depend upon subsistence uses; 2, non-wasteful subsistence use be priority. There seems to be a disconnect from ANILCA and current regulations. With few viable options and competition for resources skyrocketing more action is needed.

A subsistence waterfowl season extension to October 15th would make most sense, the April to August 31st subsistence hunt was a great try but not many birds are here then. Another alternative would be to non-subsistence users to a yearly harvest limit of two daily bag limits and to limit the guides and clients and the areas they can use. Either way, what is happening right now is not acceptable and is detrimental for the people who need the resources the most, the subsistence users and the generations of subsistence users to come.

The reason I wanted to read this into the record now is because it was sent to me as a public comment, but just so as we continue through this meeting keep that in the back of your mind. When we get to the ptarmigan I think -- I know I had separate meetings with Lisa and -- oh, I can't think of his name right off the top of my head, but we did talk about some of the things there. So just maybe I wanted you to have that information beforehand, before we get to that issue.

 $$\operatorname{So}$ if you have any comments in regards to those comments I read into the record then that would be great.

So are there any other comments.

MR. HOLMES: Madame Chair.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Go ahead, Pat.

MR. HOLMES: Yeah, I'm sorry I was a little bit late getting back on. My other phone went dead so I'm on my cell. Yeah, I think that's a really important discussion to have and making it customary and traditional for sure. And I think particularly with the weird weather changes — I was talking to a biologist that specializes in those critters and he said that when you have a later fall and not as much snowfall the ptarmigan have already changed over to their winter coloring so it can end up disturbing their whole reproductive cycle and the breeding birds are eliminated. And so I think that we need to be really, really careful with them out west.

Thank you, ma'am.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Thank you, Pat. Yeah, we've seen a lot of them, they're white.

All right, moving on, the next item on the agenda is Fisheries Closures Review and that's Pages 117 to 126 in the Board packet. That's Jared, is that you taking this?

MR. STONE: All right. I am here, good afternoon, Madame Chair and members of the Council. My name is Jared Stone and I am a fish biologist for OSM. And I'm here today to give you an update on the progress that was made by our outreach team concerning the seven deferred fisheries closure reviews. This includes 21-08, 09, 11, 13, 16, 18 and 19. Materials for these closure reviews begin on Page 117 of your Council books. You can also find these closure review summaries on the Office of Subsistence Management website under the Kodiak/Aleutian region. This is not an action item for today, it's just an update on the outreach plan.

First, before I begin, I'll start with some background on how these closure reviews work.

Under the closure review policy, half of all closures will be reviewed during each applicable regulatory cycles, even years for wildlife, odd years for fish and shellfish. Last fisheries regulatory cycle there were seven closures to review. As you recall the Federal Subsistence Board deferred all seven

closure reviews in your region. The reason for the deferral was to give Staff time to gather additional input from the communities most impacted by Board action on the closure reviews. At the direction of the Kodiak/Aleutian Regional Advisory Council, OSM Staff and volunteers from the Council began reaching out to community, tribal and State Advisory Committee representatives for input.

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A meeting was held with tribal representatives from Kodiak Island on January 6th. Seven representatives were in attendance and all of the tribal representatives expressed gratitude for the notice and withheld any comments or recommendations until they had more time to consider the closure reviews.

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OSM Staff met with the Kodiak Fish and Game Advisory Committee on February 9th to present fisheries closure reviews and get feedback. OSM Staff also attended the Dutch Harbor/Unalaska Fish and Game Advisory Committee meeting on February 22nd, however, it was cancelled due to the committee not having a quorum.

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Members of the Kodiak/Aleutian Subsistence Regional Advisory Council have volunteered to assist OSM Staff in outreach efforts and met twice during the summer to develop a outreach plan that would encourage local residents and stakeholders to consider providing comments regarding each of the closure Various outreach materials were crafted, reviews. including shorter summaries that describe the closure and, again, these summaries of the closures can be found on Page 122 in your Council books. We also drafted additional maps to help clarify the areas of We drafted radio and newspaper closures. advertisements and added to our OSM web page a way to view and comment on the closure reviews and to view maps of the closures. And, lastly, we also created a community flier that will be shared in the communities. To review the closure review summaries online and submit а comment, you can OSM Staff and www.doi.gov/subsistence/krac/closures. members of the outreach team will help to distribute the outreach materials in hopes of generating interest among stakeholders and locals in participating in the closure review process during our next fishery cycle beginning in 2022 with Board action scheduled for the

Federal Subsistence Board regulatory in January of 2023.

During our next fisheries regulatory cycle there are an additional eight closures to be and OSM Staff analysts will have the considered analysis available for your review during the fall 2022 meeting. The additional closure reviews include FCR23-Unalaska Bay streams which pertains to the harvest of salmon. FCR23-12, Adak/Kagalaska freshwater drainages, which pertain to the harvest of salmon. FCR23-14 Trout Creek on the AK Peninsula in regards to the harvest of salmon. FCR23-15 Womens Bay in regards to harvesting salmon. Fisheries Closure Review 23-17 Kodiak area, all fish. FCR23-19 Selief Bay Creek; FCR23-22 Little Kitoi Creek, and last FCR23-21 Womens Bay in regards to harvesting king crab.

With these seven deferred closure reviews and the eight new closure reviews there will be a total of 15 closures to review during the 2022 fisheries regulatory cycle. The outreach team hopes to generate more discussion from local communities to help better inform the decision to either defer, rescind, modify or retaining these closures.

This concludes my presentation, and at this point I'd be glad to assist with any questions or comments you might have.

Thank you, Madame Chair.

 $$\operatorname{\textsc{MADAME}}$$ CHAIR TRUMBLE: Thank you, Jared. Are there any comments or questions for Jared at this time.

MR. HOLMES: Madame Chair.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Pat.

MR. HOLMES: Yeah, I was wondering on this whole question of adding on the sportfish gear for subsistence purposes, does that have a customary and traditional judgment or ruling for all these different areas?

MR. STONE: Thank you for the question, Mr. Holmes, and through the Chair. I do not know the answer to that question. I would maybe look to my

0082 colleagues and see if Robbin LaVine has something that she could add to that regard. 2 3 4 MR. HOLMES: And another.... 5 6 MS. LAVINE: This is Robbin. 7 8 MR. HOLMES:question. 9 10 MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Pat, you might 11 want to see if Robbin has a comment in regards to..... 12 13 MR. HOLMES: Yeah, Roger, no problem. 14 15 MS. LAVINE: I'm sorry, hello, for the record this is Robbin and I would like you to restate 16 17 the question. And then I would also suggest that if 18 you'd like to go through some of your questions to 19 Jared, specifically, you could do that first and then 20 you could call on me. 21 Thank you, Madame Chair. I await what 22 23 you would prefer, Pat, thank you. 24 25 MR. HOLMES: I guess whatever is kosher 26 for you folks. I was just wondering; my question was 27 does the use of sportsfish gear for each of these areas 28 that are under potential discussion, do they have a 29 customary and traditional ruling on them? 30 31 MS. LAVINE: Thank you. Through the 32 Chair, this is Robbin. And unless I have one of my 33 anthropology colleagues on the line I might say that 34 customary and traditional use determinations are uses 35 recognized by the Board for a particular species and 36 not for gear type. 37 38 MR. HOLMES: Okay, thank you. 39 40 MS. LAVINE: Does that make sense, 41 thank you. 42 43 MR. HOLMES: Well, I guess that's what 44 Then I have another question, the review it is. process is because it hasn't been reviewed at a Council 45 and a Regional Advisory Committee level? I got that 46 47 question from a local person. And because they said 48 that they thought that every closure is reviewed every

time between Fish and Game and the respective Refuges,

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and so I just need a little clarification on what review means and with whom.

MR. STONE: Thank you. Through the Chair. To answer your question, Mr. Holmes, this is the first time that OSM Staff has reviewed these closures in likely over a 20 year period that these closures have remained in effect. And so this cycle, this last cycle from last year was the first time that the Kodiak/Aleutian Regional Advisory Council has seen these closures being reviewed. And are you asking more about the process, of the review process or I'm just looking for additional clarity maybe?

MR. HOLMES: Well, I guess the person was asking me, you know, they were wondering if it wasn't redundant or why and I guess you explained it, is because it hasn't been done at a Council and RAC level, they were just familiar that, you know, when they have a closure like at the Buskin, the sportfish people that monitor it, you know, call the CommFish folks and then the CommFish folks, why, and then they talk with Mike out at the Refuge and then closes it every time so they were just confused as to the multiple levels of review, that's all.

MR. STONE: Thank you. Through the Chair. Mr. Holmes, that does make sense, and I sometimes think-- I wonder if -- well, from the public maybe are confusing Federal in-season management actions with the closure reviews. Think of the closure reviews of being more of a long-term, long-standing closure that's actually in the regulatory books, in our fish and shellfish regulations, whereas the closure on the Buskin like you had referenced was an in-season Federal management action, so it's a temporary closure.

MR. HOLMES: Yeah, Roger that. And then I guess we'll -- after we finish general questions we'll go to the individual areas or is that something we're going to take up next meeting?

MR. PAPPAS: Madame Chair, it looks like Jared just got connected, thank you. This is George Pappas, OSM. I'll stall while he's trying to dial back in, if you don't mind, Madame Chair.

But, Pat, you had a question of, you know, why -- well, all of a sudden why is this here.

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MR. HOLMES: Roger.

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MR. PAPPAS:ago there were closures in place that were adopted when the Program came into place, and the State came to OSM and said, well, how do we undo these? Well, put in a proposal, you know, they said put in proposals. So why should the public have to open something up, it should be up to the Federal Board to review it every couple years to make sure that they're valid and that started the process about 15 years ago. They've done a whole bunch of wildlife reviews, but on the fish side it just started like Jared said.

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It looks like Jared's back on, thank you, Madame Chair.

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MR. STONE: My apologies, I am back on.

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MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: So Pat do you want to ask Jared the question again.

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MR. HOLMES: Okay. Yes, I'm wondering, are we just dealing with general things on this discussion about the process on 117 or are we going to be doing specific thoughts on the other proposals during our meeting? And I guess my question is based on when we had our last meeting on it, I did point out that the Unalaska system there, when I was out, the last salmon guy for Unalaska back in 1997, I had worked prior for a years with the local community and they were quite concerned, particularly with reds, they wanted to have the sportfishing restricted, or any fishing restricted below the Church Hole because of the fragility of that system. And I didn't see that getting in our minutes or in any of the comments related here, and so I was wondering if you folks followed up with that, to check with their Advisory Committee, if they still felt that way, and obviously they didn't have a quorum, but you could contact the Chair and just ask them or go to the Fish and Game Because that's a really, really important minutes. thing as far as Unalaska goes and, personally, I don't feel there should be any rod and reel in that system specifically for reds because I think it will endanger what's left of that run. You know they're lucky to get four or 500.

And, anyway, that's just my general comment on that so I'll just shut up for awhile.

Thank you, Madame Chair.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Thank you, Pat. Jared, do you want to comment to that.

MR. STONE: I don't have much to add to that. Thank you, through the Chair. That is a new concern that I have not heard voiced yet and so I have written it down and I think in the future when we attend any of the Advisory Committee meetings down there we would look to the feedback and advice from the folks there and if there's a biological concern then maybe that closure warrants to continue being retained, so kept in regulations. If that's what I'm hearing.

MR. HOLMES: Yeah, I was very specific about it at our last discussion on this. And also I've noted in the minutes that when we have comments on proposals or discussion, some of the key answers or questions from the Council often don't make it into the minutes. I know you have to have active minutes but sometimes there's some critical points that really are going to reflect on the whole process that should be maybe expanding the individual meeting minutes just a tad to get those because that's, for, Unalaska, is a really important point.

Thank you, Madame Chair. And thank you, Jared, I know you're working terribly hard on the whole thing.

 MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Thanks, Pat. And Pat, and Jared, correct me if I'm wrong, when Chris and Robbin started to set up a meeting with ADF -- the Advisory Council, people weren't available at the time, there was a problem so they were going to reschedule, I don't know that it ever happened?

MR. HOLMES: Madame Chair. Yeah, I talked to Chris about it. I had try and connected with some of my acquaintances out there on their Advisory Committee, their former chair, Tiny Chistien had moved out and they were not able to achieve a quorum in order to discuss this amongst themselves or with the meeting that was set up for the Council -- or with OSM with them. And I had gotten some feedback from Chris that

the folks out there, when he got the materials to them before, thought it was really complex and generally not necessary. But I can't really speak for them, that's secondhand information. But they were not excited about it.

I can comment on the Kodiak hearing that they had. And it was quite lively for awhile. I wasn't taking notes, mostly just listening in. they did have some questions on Afognak and some other questions, I didn't write them down, but I don't think they got answered at the meeting and they were going to be followed up. I did try to connect with the Advisory Committee Chair, Paul Trunivak, and I did send him all the materials again, as well as to all the tribes and folks that might be interested. But right now I think the Chairman and a good part of the Advisory Committee are out doing their guiding and so really can't comment until a little bit later. But I think they still had some questions but I can't repeat those because I wasn't taking notes.

Thank you, Madame Chair.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Thank you. Thank you, Pat.

Are there any comments for Jared in regard to this review. Other Council members.

31 (No comments)

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: I have maybe a couple comments. A couple, Pat, when we talked a little bit about this, we chatted a little bit about — and this is kind of what I mentioned earlier today about land ownership in regard to using King Cove Corp, as an example, of being a major land holder and we also have lands within the Refuge system. And who is the — and if it's private lands, in case King Cove Corporation is classified as private, the jurisdiction, is that under State for subsistence or is that Federal? If you can answer the question?

MR. HOLMES: Madame Chair. I think to try to answer your question, during the Kodiak meeting with OSM discussion came up on Afognak and I did find out from -- I believe it was at that meeting, or it was somebody afterwards, but evidently, from what I gather,

the State's interpretation of who has jurisdiction on a system, that on Afognak with ANILCA and when the Land Claims lands were given over to the tribes and the Native Corporations, that that made it private lands surrounding the systems and, therefore, those systems would be managed, at least the freshwater components 7 out to the Federal waters, would be managed by the State. And so that was a point of question and that I would probably pose on these systems at Unalaska 9 10 because almost all of them are surrounded 11 corporation or private land. And I did recently talk to the city planner's office as to who owns the 12 13 tidelands and because on Unalaska Lake it flows right 14 into Dutch Harbor, and when I was out there and we 15 reset the subsistence markers, which are farther out than what's in that illustration. The city felt that 16 17 they owned the harbor, and so I asked them if that was 18 the case and he said that they felt that since all of 19 the -- for many years, probably before OSM even 20 started, that they owned the tidelands, Captain's Bay, 21 Dutch Harbor and a good portion of the Unalaska Bay, 22 and they owned the tidelands in front of each one of 23 these streams. And so I guess land ownership and relating to these both tidelands and around the systems 24 25 raised the question among some of the folks out at 26 Dutch and some folks around Kodiak as to who really has 27 jurisdiction on these closures.

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Thank you.

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MS. KENNER: Madame Chair, this is Pippa Kenner with OSM.

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MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Go ahead, Pippa.

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MS. KENNER: Hi. Yeah, so I just wanted to add to that, to avoid confusion, Federal jurisdiction for the purposes of managing wildlife, those regulations are different than the regulations for managing fish. And for the purpose of managing fish, the waters that are surrounded by corporation lands that come up in these closure reviews, the Federal Subsistence Board does manage the harvest of fish in those waters.

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Thank you.

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Maybe someone has a question.

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MR. HOLMES: No, thank you.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: This is Della. So basically if people in Cold Bay wanted a subsistence fishery on the Russell then they'd go through the Federal process?

MS. KENNER: Thank you for the question, Madame Chair. Right off the top of my head, I am not familiar with the Russell but I think it is in these — it is brought up in these proposals, and if it is brought up in these proposals it has been determined that the Federal Subsistence Board has jurisdiction for the management of fish.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Because Russell is listed as one of them, Russell is one of them. And there was also -- where are my notes here -- there's some Adak and Kagalaska on freshwater salmon. Trout Creek for Alaska Peninsula. And then let's see here, I thought we had -- oh, gosh I can't find my list, I know Russell was one of them too. So that's kind of where I'm at is if people do want to put those together for the next fisheries cycle then the proper procedure is to go through the RAC requesting a subsistence harvest for salmon; is that correct?

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$ HOLMES: A follow-up question on that, Pippa.

 MS. KENNER: Just -- just a minute, just a minute, this is Pippa. Hey, Jared, do you have an answer for that, is that the proper procedure, would the Council be putting in a proposal then to limit the harvest of fish by non-Federally-qualified users?

MR. STONE: Thank you for the question. That is an option. A proposal could be submitted from the Council or an individual that would suggest rescinding or removing the closure and a parallel proposal would be needed to suggest that the new regulations would mirror Federal sportfish regulations, if that's the wish of the proponent.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: And that basically -- on this first page says, if no parallel proposal is submitted with the closure review existing State sport regulations would be followed as applicable for fish, or there is no harvest season until a

proposal is submitted.

MR. STONE: Madame Chair. This is Jared again. And if a closure were to be rescinded, it does not automatically mean that State sportfish regulations would be adopted. Instead, what would be needed is a parallel proposal addressing that there's a sport -- that the Federal subsistence fishing regulations would mirror State sportfish regulations, and that is only in the event that there's no underlying Federal regulations to fall back on to. And most of these closure reviews do not have existing Federal regulations if this closure were to be rescinded or removed.

Thank you.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Okay. Then that kind of leads into.....

MR. HOLMES: Madame Chair.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE:Pat's comment earlier about rod and reel on Unalaska. Oh, Nurse's Lagoon and Russell Creek including tributaries and outlet streams and those are the ones for Cold Bay.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$ HOLMES: Madame Chair, I have two other points.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Go ahead, Pat.

MR. HOLMES: If these things follow through and that sport gear is allowed, before the Staff mentioned that the subsistence limit would be the sport level so if it was five fish then the subsistence would be five fish. I don't believe I heard a clarification if that's on top of the sportfish limit or is it separate, who would be doing the permits. And then a follow-up thing that I -- a concern I got from someone involved with Afognak Corporation is if they own the surrounding lands and the stream beds, that was basically the thing that was posed to me, who -- does that mean that somebody could walk up there and say, I have a Federal sport permit and then trespass on those lands. Because it seems to me that the ownership of the lands itself would be a factor of the Native Corporations and whether they wanted to have any access at all.

So I'm sorry if that's garbled but I'm old and tired.

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MS. KENNER: Hey this is Pippa Kenner with OSM. I'd like to address your second question. second question And the answer to your trespassing on Native Corporation lands, it would follow the trespass laws in general. And that is, there are situations where a member of the public stepping onto Native Corporation lands is considered trespassing. And I think that is when the lands are -there are signs stating that it is private property.

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Thank you.

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MR. HOLMES: So it would Corporations could say that they did not want to have subsistence fishing in their streams if they have the adjacent land; is that a summary of that?

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MS. KENNER: I'll answer that by saying that the Native Corporations would remain in ownership and in charge of who accesses their land.

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MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: We basically do King Cove Corporation does it. I know that, Pat. other corporations do too. You have to get a permit in order to do it. If they have a regulation or policy in place to allow it. And we've allowed a little bit this year on Russell but how much we'll do, we're working on our basic policies on what we can do with various species. And that's our goal this winter is to work with committees on, you know, if it's salmon or fish, what -- what is allowable use and where. And is there any for bird hunting, is there any for caribou hunting, and where. And these things are all going to be worked on with -- we are going to be working on this winter to have regulations in place for 2022.

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MR. PAPPAS: Madame Chair, George Pappas.

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MS. SKINNER: Della, this is Rebecca.

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45 MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Go ahead, Rebecca.

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MS. SKINNER: Thanks. George, did you have a direct response to what was just being

discussed, otherwise I'm going to go back to a different topic. MR. PAPPAS: Well, I was just going to.... MR. HOLMES: I'd like.....get back to the MR. PAPPAS: basics, but go ahead. Thank you. MR. HOLMES: Could somebody answer the limit question. MS. SKINNER: So my question is -- I had a question on something Jared said in response to Della's question. So Della asked, and I think she was reading the section there on Page 117 under rescind, where it says, if no parallel proposal is submitted closure review, existing State sport with the regulations would be followed. And I think she asked that of Jared, Jared's response was, no, that would not happen automatically and, in fact, a parallel proposal would need to be submitted. So I just want to make sure I understood Jared's response correctly. it is a fact that that State sport regulations would

 let me know.

MR. STONE: Thank you. Through the Chair. To answer your question, Rebecca, this was an assumption of mine that later I found out it was incorrect. That there would not -- if a closure were to be rescinded it was under my impression that if there were State sportfish regulations, that they would automatically revert and go back to the State sportfish regulations or mirror the State sport fish regulations. That, is, in case, no correct.

not be the fallback position, is this statement in the outreach materials incorrect then? And, Jared, I hope

you can clarify and if my question isn't clear, please

And if it's the wish of the Council, one option is to submit a proposal that would be what I'll call a parallel proposal that would suggest that Federal regulations then would follow or mirror State sportfish regulations.

Now, that's just one option, you can pick and choose different options. You could propose a

harvest limit or a gear type or season different from those of State regulations and so I don't want to just limit you to thinking that the State sportfish regulations is the best approach.

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Does that answer your question?

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MS. SKINNER: It does, thank Jared. And I think this is -- so, Della, thank you for asking the question originally. I think this is an important thing for the RAC to know and particularly the group that worked on these outreach materials because at least I was operating under the assumption that if we did rescind a closure we didn't need to be too concerned about having a parallel proposed regulation to go with it because there would be a fallback position that would still allow harvest to occur. But you have now clarified that that was incorrect and if we rescind a closure we absolutely need to have some sort of a parallel proposed regulation to open the fishery basically and put some rules in place for that fishery.

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So thank you for clarifying that.

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MS. CHERNOFF: Della, this is Coral, when it's my turn -- my turn comes around.

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MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Go ahead, Coral.

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44 45 Go ahead.

MS. CHERNOFF: So under what Rebecca just said I just want to go back and say, on the front, on Page 117, it does say if no parallel proposal is submitted then State sport regulations would be followed. So we've determined that's incorrect. But when you go to the closure reviews it says, if no parallel proposal is submitted, any existing Federal subsistence or State sportfish regulations would be followed. So my question is, can these be rescinded and then just whatever existing — because we do have existing Federal subsistence regulations concerning salmon in the Kodiak area, like — so do we still — or would it just fall back, just following under existing subsistence or still, again, do we have to submit a parallel proposal.

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MS. KENNER: Madame Chair, this is Pippa Kenner with OSM.

0093 1 MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Go ahead, Pippa. 2 3 MS. KENNER: Hi. Yeah, so there are 4 factors in how regulations are written that would affect my answer depending on the situation but, in 5 general, the subsistence regulations, for instance, on 6 7 Kodiak Island are quite liberal and the subsistence regulations would be the subsistence regulations for And I think that's the concern. I 9 Kodiak Island. 10 think you're limited to, you know, 25 salmon until you 11 ask for more, that kind of thing. 12 13 Did that answer your question? 14 15 MS. CHERNOFF: No. 16 17 MS. KENNER: And then subsistence 18 regulations you can also use nets, and I think that was 19 another consideration and concern. 20 I guess my question is 21 MS. CHERNOFF: 22 if these are rescinded, do we just fall back under like 23 these specific areas for salmon, if these closures were 24 rescinded for let's say Buskin, then -- then do we just 25 fall under our already existing subsistence? Like can 26 that happen or do we absolutely have to have a parallel 27 proposal? 28 29 MS. KENNER: Yeah, thanks again for the 30 question. For the record this is Pippa Kenner, Madame 31 Chair. And the answer is, yes, in many cases it would 32 just default to the general subsistence fishing 33 regulations. 34 35 MS. CHERNOFF: Okay, thank you. 36 37 MS. KENNER: You're very welcome. 38 Thanks for the question. 39 40 MR. HOLMES: Madame Chair. Pippa. 41 42 MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Go ahead, Pat. 43 44 MR. HOLMES: Yeah, well, right now if 45 we're talking about the Buskin, the closed waters there, basically there is no subsistence harvest within 46 47 there but one can fish inside that closed water area, 48 unless it's changed, with sportfish gear anyway.

so I still -- my question is still on the table,

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because in the earlier meeting we were told that the default level using sport gear would be the sport limit and so my question is, would you have a State sport limit on top of a subsistence sport limit which would double the harvest by sportfishing gear even though it's two different jurisdictions. And I believe that that would be quite confusing.

MS. KENNER: Thank you, Pat. Through the Chair, this is Pippa Kenner with OSM. No, the harvest limits would not be additive.

MR. HOLMES: Oh, good, because that's been a big concern to the folks that I've talked to on this. And then you also have to consider when we have situations with limited returns then the markers stay where they are, but if we have good returns then they move in, sometimes to the mouth for that gear and sometimes not, but generally speaking, you know, that's the more traditional subsistence method here in Kodiak for hundreds of years. And so that's been in folks, that I've talked to -- are really reluctant -- in fact I was chatting with the former Chairman of the Board of Sun'aq and he just though the whole concept of adding sportfish gear at the mouth of the Buskin, why, because he can already fish with sportfish gear there in either case unless it's totally closed.

Anyway, that's my thoughts, thank you. Thanks, Pippa. You're a good worker, swell gal.

(Teleconference interference - participants not muted)

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Thanks, Pat. That raises a good question, though, Pat. I had the same question asked to me in regard to Russell because the sports are in place, why can't they have a subsistence and subsistence have a priority.

So we've got a bit of work to do, I think, working on this.

MR. PAPPAS: Madame Chair, this is George Pappas. I'm going to try and just make a few simple comments, ma'am.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Sure, go ahead, 49 George.

1 REPORTER: Wait a second George. 2 George, before you begin.

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MR. PAPPAS: Yes.

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REPORTER: This is Tina. I'm getting some people typing in the background so if everybody could check your line, make sure you're muted, I would appreciate that because it kind of goes over the talkers.

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Thank you. I'm sorry, go ahead, George.

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MR. PAPPAS: Thank you, Tina. Chair. Three issues here. One, do you want a closure lifted, yes or no. Two, if so, are the default methods and means that are available through the State sufficient for you, yes or no. Step three, if not, how do you want to design the fishery. This is your chance. I mean when, or if you decide if you wanted to have a fishery in these areas that are closed, this is your chance to design them. Do you want bare hand capture like they approved in Black Lake, Chignik Lake, and Port Moller area. Do you want spear, do you want dipnet, do you want fyke net, do you want gillnets. Depending on where you are, in high population areas where there's a lot of folks that are targeting one particular fish, one run, you know, sometimes you have to design it a little more conservative.

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But that's the point here.

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Do you want it open. If so, your choice, how do you want the Federal system to look like. Do you want non-Federally-qualified to hunt and fish there -- excuse me, to fish there. In remote areas where you have a lot of folks flying out to, and, yes, say it's corporate land, corporation land that's surrounded by Federal land and it's within the conservation system unit then the waters flowing through there would be under Federal jurisdiction if it's within the boundary. Now, that's different than Afognak, if you look up Afognak, the Refuge itself, is a small boundary, it's part of the island, not the whole island itself, but that's another discussion for a different time.

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So I'm just trying to get back to the

0096 1 basics. 2 3 Do you want to lift it, if you did is 4 it okay the way it is, allow Federally-qualified users 5 to say, use rod and reel with no license, and get a 6 permit from the local manager or do you want to design 7 something even more. 8 9 Thank you, Madame Chair. 10 11 MS. SKINNER: Della, this is Rebecca. 12 13 MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Thank you, 14 George. Rebecca, go ahead. 15 16 MS. SKINNER: Thanks. So I think we'll 17 probably have more discussion and argument on this if 18 we have -- if we get to the point of making fisheries 19 proposals. But I do want to get on the record that I 20 grew up in an Alaska Native household that was 21 dependent on subsistence and the fish that we ate was caught with a rod and reel. 22 And I want to make sure 23 it's clear that not every Alaska Native or community member on this call thinks that a rod and reel is 24 25 inappropriate for subsistence. Because 26 something that's been repeated across several different 27 meetings. I don't think that I've spoken up so far but 28 I am speaking up today and I will continue to make that 29 point. 30 31 Thank you. 32 33 MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Thank you, Rebecca. I, too, use a rod and reel. 34 35 36 (Teleconference interference 37 participants not muted) 38 39 MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Yeah, there's a 40 lot, I think, we need to get educated on on what's in 41 place currently that has been rescinded and if it needs 42 to be changed, what are those changes and depending on 43 where the location is, whether Unalaska, Cold Bay, 44 Kodiak. 45 46 MR. HOLMES: Madame Chair. 47 48 MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Pat.

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                    MR. HOLMES:
                                 Yeah, well, in these
    closed waters you can fish with a rod and reel anyway
    and if the limit's not going to change what's the
                 And, anyway, that's kind of my feelings
    difference.
    and a lot of the folks I've talked to.
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                    So, anyway, I think all of us have done
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    as much outreach, lots of outreach, sending out packets
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    to the corporations, the ACs and talking to everybody
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    and, you know, maybe I'm totally out of touch but I
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    just haven't really run across anybody that's rabid in
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    favor of changing.
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                    So I'll just shut up for awhile, sorry
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    to bother you.
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                    MR. STONE: Madame Chair.
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                    MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Go ahead, is
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    that you Jared.
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                    MR. STONE:
                               Yes, Madame Chair, this is
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    Jared. I guess just my final remark in regards to
    using rod and reel and these closed waters, Pat is
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25
    correct in that currently a majority of these closures
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    do allow State sportfishing to occur with rod and reel.
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    And so for some folks they might question why is this
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    needed, and really what it boils down to is there's not
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    a subsistence priority happening. There's currently
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    State sportfish that's allowed and Federally-qualified
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    subsistence users are not allowed to fish in these
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                       And so
                                 that is the intent of
            waters.
    closed
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    considering these reviews.
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                    MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE:
                                             Thank you,
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    Jared. Because that's.....
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                    MR. HOLMES: One -- one....
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                    MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: .....I've had
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    comments from....
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                    MR. KOSO: Madame Chair.
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                    MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: ....that I've
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    gotten -- go ahead, is that you Rick.
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                    MR. KOSO: Yeah, that's me. Yeah, they
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    got a little different situation in Cold Bay where we
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use gillnets. We had gillnets fishing in almost all the creeks that come out of Cold Bay which is, I could count three or four of them, and every one of those -those were closed to using any kind of gillnets up to 500 feet, and others up to 1,000 feet. We've been fishing up in the head of Cold Bay on a creek there that we used to be subsistence fishing without any closures there, we used to use nets and I would say that probably 75 percent of the people in Cold Bay were using nets to get their fish in that certain spot there because all the other creeks were closed down up to 500 yards and so it made it really tough to get any fish, but they were catching them at that creek. But this year that was closed down 500 yards too and it was just open to sportfishing. So it did affect us and we did run into some conflicts of -- gear conflicts there.

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So I just wanted to throw that out.

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MR. HOLMES: Madame Chair, if you got Tyler, the sport -- or the CommFish person there, or Lisa Fox, the CommFish person, I believe that those restrictions on the stream up there were because of concerns for -- concerns for escapement and if it was extended out -- and, anyway, you'd probably want to ask them the why on that, Rick. Because I know the Department really does try for the subsistence the best they can. I know here for Kodiak, the Buskin is never open commercial during the red season and I know this year when they had some weaker runs around the island, in order to get the folks to be able to do subsistence and get the escapement goals -- like at the Litnik, they restricted the commercial fishery. And, you know, I think the case when you've got strong runs well then the markers change for the gillnet folks. But I can understand your concern about having more difficulty getting fish because I probably spent more on gasoline than I did the value of the fish I got this year even though I got my minimum limits.

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But, sorry, thank you, Madame Chair.

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47 48 MR. KOSO: Yeah, Madame Chair, this is Rick again. You know we have a 250 fish limit in Cold Bay for subsistence for most everybody there and it's awful hard to catch 250 fish on a rod and reel so a lot of people, you know, they pool their resources together and they go together and they get it with their gillnets and their boat motors and skiffs and that type

of thing. But it just kind of makes it a little tough when all these years it's been open, at least that I'm aware, and then all of a sudden it closes this year, it's the first time I've ever seen that place closed. So I was just kind of wondering why, what the reason was for that.

So thank you, I'll check with Lisa Fox later on down the road here and get an answer.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Well, maybe.....

MR. LAWSON: Madame Chair, this is Tyler Lawson with Fish and Game.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Go ahead, Tyler.

MR. LAWSON: Yeah, I'll speak a little bit to this. I had some things prepared here for when I gave the McLees update to talk about Cold Bay but I'll kind of ad lib here and add it in now.

So in Cold Bay, Fish and Game is aware of these issues that have been raised. There's two areas of concern there. One is Kinzarof Lagoon, which is on the north side of Cold Bay proper, and then the outlet of Swan Lake, which is between the town of Cold Bay and Kinzarof Lagoon, kind of on the northwest side of the bay. So to start here, our region's regulations tie some subsistence and commercial fishing regulations This is partially due to regulations that together. fishermen to use commercial gear allow subsistence fishing during a commercial salmon opener. And on days when commercial fishing is open, certain areas such as Kinzarof, close to commercial and subsistence fishing. Additionally, on days when there is commercial fishing opening there is no commercial or subsistence fishing allowed within 500 yards of a freshwater stream.

So over the past few years what we have seen is that there has been a shift in subsistence fishing from Mortensens Lagoon, which is on the other side of Russell Creek to Swan Creek and Kinzarof, which are the northern parts of Cold Bay. This is partially due to the lower escapement at Mortensens and it's also because it's easier to access these areas than it is sometimes at Mortensens because you have to make the crossing at Russell Creek which is sometimes really

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6 7 high water or washed out. Kinzarof is closed, again, to commercial salmon fishing whenever there is a commercial opener and this past year due to strong pink and chum escapement, this allowed for extended commercial fishing during August and unfortunately most subsistence fishing also did not start to occur until that commercial fishing was open until further notice. At the same time that Swan Lake outlet restriction at 500 yards, which Rick was talking about, also goes into effect when we had that commercial fishing opening.

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So with the Swan Lake outlet where we have that 500 yard restriction, that regulation is not It is on the back of everybody's subsistence fishing permits that they have to carry and it should have always been followed. However, the last couple of summers Fish and Game has made it more of a point to educate people about where those 500 yard boundaries are. The reason for that is that between 2017 and 2019 the average harvest for Cold Bay proper, the Kinzarof and Swan Lake area was between 200 and 500 salmon. In 2020 there was over 2,000 salmon harvested from this So it's a very sudden four to 10 times same area. increase in the harvest. We want people, especially and specifically the subsistence users to sustainably harvest all the salmon that they need, but we're also concerned about sudden over fishing in this area and ending up with another situation like what happened at Mortensens. The lack of fish at Mortensens likely being the main culprit for the current problems that we're addressing here.

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We did fly several surveys of Swan Lake with drones and fixed wing aircraft this summer to try to index the escapement there but the incredibly turbid and difficult, if not impossible to actually survey and get a graph of it. The outlet that I'm talking about is very unique. The water is only several inches in depth and it's no more than 10 feet across and there's probably only a couple of high tides every month where salmon can actually escape into that lake. And it makes it very easy to set up a net and haul in all of the fish that gather there at a high tide. And I'm aware of a couple of occasions in 2020 where people caught over 200 salmon in one short set when people follow that 500 yard there. Now, restriction it certainly does reduce the number of salmon they catch but they can still harvest fish. And there are also other opportunities to fish that system

at low tide, which is much further than 500 yards away it just hasn't been realized by the fishermen who have recently shifted their efforts to this area over the last two summers.

We've already spoke with a couple of the concerned individuals in Cold Bay who have also raised these issues about submitting proposals to the Board of Fish which would help to address these issues. As a couple of examples, possibly mirroring some of the regulations that we see in Unalaska and Kodiak for sportfishing, which would limit sport fishermen to two sockeye per day in systems of concern or also to change the regulation which closes Kinzarof to subsistence fishing during those commercial openings.

And I'd be happy to take any other questions that people might have on this.

Thank you, Madame Chair.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: So, Tyler -- is this Tyler?

MR. LAWSON: Yes, it is.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: My question is, when you're saying the 500 yards for subsistence, does that apply to sports users also?

MR. LAWSON: It does not. Sportfishing has separate regulations and in that particular area they don't have any 500 yard restrictions for sportfishing in the Cold Bay area.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: So the question is, why do you not have -- why does it not have to be 500 yards when the subsistence is of concern, and they go back 500 yards?

MR. LAWSON: The sportfishing is just using the rod and reel and they have that bag limit of five fish, whereas with subsistence, with a net, they're allowed to harvest up to the 250 fish in that region. So it's totally different restrictions for those gear types and how many fish they are able to catch there.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: So if you have

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     50 sports fishermen, that's 250 fish, but no 500 yards.
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                                  It could add up that way
                    MR. LAWSON:
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     if you had that many. And I would kind of defer to
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     Tyler Pollum or Mark Witteveen if they want to step in
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     to talk any more about the sportfishing impacts there.
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                     (Teleconference
                                         interference
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    participants not muted)
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                    MR.
                         LAWSON:
                                    That's
                                             a little bit
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     outside my jurisdiction.
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                    REPORTER: Okay, so hang on, Pat....
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                    MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Pat, your mic is
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     on.
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                    REPORTER: Yeah, thanks, Della.
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                    MR. HOLMES:
                                  Yeah, I'm awfully sorry.
     A neighbor just brought by about five fish and dumped a
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     cooler at the front door and I forgot to turn it off.
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     I just had somebody dump a fish at our front door.
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     Sorry.
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                    MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: So that was the
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     question I was asked, Tyler, and I have to be honest,
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     you know, I've been in and out of Cold Bay and then
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    getting calls and, you know, I think the need for a
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     subsistence fish, we need to address this. I'm hearing
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     it more and more, not only for species of fish, but
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    Rick, a couple times, kind of brought it up a little
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    bit, but then the birds and at least not the caribou at
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    this point, but I just think we need to try to work
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    together and take this all into consideration. Because
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     sometimes when we start getting limited resources
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     that's when we get the conflicts.
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                                    Hey, Della, this is
                    MS. SKINNER:
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    Rebecca, can I ask a question.
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                                    TRUMBLE:
                    MADAME CHAIR
                                                 Go ahead,
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     Rebecca.
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                     (Teleconference
                                         interference
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    participants not muted)
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                    REPORTER:
                                 Okay, hang on a second
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again. Pat, did you mute your phone, it sounds like it's still on.

Sorry, Rebecca, somebody's not muted.

MS. SKINNER: Thanks. So the question is for Tyler. The closures that you're talking about, so the 500 foot [sic] closures for subsistence, are you talking about State regulations or Federal regulations?

 $$\operatorname{MR}.$$ LAWSON: Yes, through the Chair. These are all State regulations that I am talking about here.

MS. SKINNER: Okay, thank you.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: What are the Council's wishes at this time. I think this is definitely an ongoing issue that we need to continue to do our committee on. And I think even more so now given the discussion today. This was quite a lengthy discussion. So, Katya, maybe -- I know we have the working group committees, I think we need to try to get that back and working and get this fisheries going again, hopefully get Chris involved. There's a lot to, I think, all this and we need to figure out something so we can try to take action at our next meeting to start the process prior to the -- at least when we get to the point of the fisheries proposals that we have things in place.

MR. HOLMES: One question for the

 future.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Go ahead, Pat.

MR. HOLMES: The big question is who is going to manage this in-season and who is going to enforce it because once you go jump across — right now everybody's working together, but if you're going to have subsistence regs that are different than the State ones, particularly when reds are concerned; one, I don't know that the Troopers would enforce it and even if they could, there's none at Dutch Harbor during the red season, there's none on the Peninsula and same with Kodiak, three-quarters of them are all shipped up to Bristol Bay during the red salmon. So that's the main fish of concern so that's a question. Are they going to be hiring new Park Rangers to do the enforcement and

then who collects the data and gets it to the other folks who are managing it. So that coordination needs to be defined and who's doing it.

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5 Thank you, Madame Chair.

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MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Thank you, Pat. I guess we'll figure this out as we go. But I don't think we can leave it off the table, there's too many requests for, I think, for us to address this in one manner or the other. I don't see leaving it off the table though at this point.

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 $\,$ MS. SKINNER: Della, this is Rebecca, I have a question.

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MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Go ahead, 18 Rebecca.

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MS. SKINNER: Thanks. So you are suggesting that the, I guess the working group that we have now, continue to talk about this. Are you referring to the outreach working group that helped Jared and team put together the outreach materials?

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MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Yes. Yes.

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MS. SKINNER: Okay. Yeah, and so my only comment there would be if the intent is to use that group to start getting into the substance of the different proposals, it would be helpful, I think, for the -- I can't remember how the original group was formed, if that was by a motion or just by a description from the Chair, but to just have some kind of a statement that the scope of work for that group is changing because for the outreach part we specifically were not talking about the substance of each of the proposals. It sounds like now the intent is to talk about the substance and then maybe also talk about the parallel proposed regulations that might be needed, which I think is great. I just want to make sure that we have something in the record stating that basically the scope of the committee's work has shifted now that we're done with the outreach part.

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Thank you.

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MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Well, yeah, I would agree....

MR. KOSO: Della.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE:and I think we still want a little bit of outreach, we didn't quite get to where we needed to be. I know I tried getting with the Advisory Committee here and it never happened so I think it's a combination. And I think it's -- I've been talking to people publicly or people have been calling from Cold Bay and just comments here and there, so I think continuing with the outreach and then going into the proposal portion of it, well, I agree would be just continue with the group if they still want to be a part of it.

MR. KOSO: Della.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Go ahead, Rick.

MR. KOSO: Yeah, first of all I want to thank Tyler there for clearing me up on a lot of things, that was good. But I guess in my observation of Cold Bay is that we have a lot more guides that are, you know, taking up stakes in Cold Bay and I think if I'm not mistaken there's five or six of them there now, and they're bringing in a lot more people every day. I think the problem is going to get worse as far as, you know, people coming into Cold Bay and fishing because they all find them good spots and like you said they all move to a certain area where they know to catch fish and that happened to be one of the spots up there, Kinzarof Lagoon and Swan Lake area.

So anyway I think we need to really look into this further and try to prepare ourselves for more people each year because we do have a lot more guides that are bringing more people in every year. So that's just an observation.

Thank you.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: I fully agree with what Rick just said because that's the complaint I'm hearing. I've never heard it come out of Cold Bay ever in all my years being involved with this. But when you have local residents in a community concerned because they can't get their subsistence birds or fish and the amount of sports activity that's going on is crazy. You know it's been now looking to the Corporation and wanting to come on their lands, and I'm

of the opinion to be honest with you, to say, no, we're going to leave this to residents of the communities only because there's so much outside activity going on for the resources that are there. 5 And it's a little disheartening when you have to say this in meetings and I know it's -- I know at the last 6 7 two meetings I've brought this up but I'm not sure we've gotten anywhere with anything. And I don't think that's the answer. I feel like being a part of this 9 10 process we have to look to the subsistence user, we 11 look to all the various users but I think there's a 12 priority and that needs to be addressed and recognized. 13 And when you start cutting people off from subsistence 14 use, that's a problem. I think when you're backing 15 them up 500 feet, yards, but other people can fish that So I don't know what the 16 and then you have nothing. 17 answer is but I think this involves a lot of work, a 18 of work with the communities, a lot 19 communication and it's not going to be easy but I'm 20 willing to give it a try.

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Anyway that's where $\mbox{ I'm}$ at, if anybody else wants to speak to their position $\mbox{ I}$ would appreciate it.

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 $$\operatorname{MS.}$ FOX: Madame Chair, this is Lisa Fox. I just had.....

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MR. HOLMES: Madame Chair.

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32 33 MS. FOX:one more comment. Tyler did a pretty good job explaining the regulations that we were working with this season. Can you hear me okay?

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MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Yeah, go ahead.

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MS. FOX: So part of the regulations for the State, it's just kind of a weird carry over from the commercial fishing regulations so the whole closed waters, they closed because people are allowed to use commercial gear to harvest subsistence fish. And we've had that issue come up in another place in our regulations and we corrected it and another place and Tyler's going to be working with somebody in Cold Bay to submit a proposal to correct this one, too.

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The intent of that regulation is to limit people who have a commercial fishing license, not

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    for the general public who wants to go subsistence
                So the way the proposals that they're
     fishing.
    planning on submitting would be worded -- would be to
    only close those waters to people who have commercial
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     fishinglicenses, not just the general subsistence operation.
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                    So just to clarify that. And I think
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     that proposal will be submitted in the spring and then
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     taken up at the Board of Fish at their meeting the
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     following spring.
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                    MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: So Rick, do you
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    have any comments in.....
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                    MS. FOX: So I'm not sure if you have
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     comments....
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                    MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE:
                                            ....in regards
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    to....
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                    MS. FOX: ....in....
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                    MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: I think we have
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     some people talking at the same time. Rick, do you
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     have any comments in regard to what was just said?
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                    MR. KOSO: You know, Della, I think we
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    got things cleared up with Tyler and I think I heard
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    most of it. But it's a little confusing that, you
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    know, the commercial fishermen are able to go in there
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    and fish and use their fish for subsistence. that's the
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    first time I heard that. I would be really dumbfounded
    to think that if I was a \operatorname{--} I am a commercial fisherman
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    and I went up there and fished that I'm going to use
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    that for subsistence when I could turn around and sell
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    it for a dollar, two dollars a pound. So it doesn't
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    make sense to me that the commercial fishermen would do
    that. But like I say, Lisa must know something I don't
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    know on that particular deal but I know a lot of
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     individuals that commercial fish there and I never
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    heard that particular part of it, at least in the Cold
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MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Rick, these guys here get their permits, their salmon subsistence permits for 250 fish and they do go up and get salmon from Kinzarof using their gear.

MR. KOSO: Yeah, I understand using the

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Bay section.

gear to do that. I don't understand during an opener that they would do it. I know during the closure they use their seine gear to go up and get subsistence fish, but never during an opening that I know of, commercial opening that they would go and catch subsistence fish versus delivering it to a cannery for cash.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: That's correct. That's correct.

MS. FOX: Yeah, Madame Chair, this is Fox again. I believe that some of these Lisa regulations are just carried over from a time when the different gear types were open during different times and sometimes it would be closed for gillnet gear for commercial fishing and for purse seine fishing and so people had different timelines and so they could go and use their commercial gear. It just kind of was a carryover regulation, I believe. Now, all the gear types are aligned, opened at the same time and so it's a lot less common for somebody to opt to go do subsistence fishing with their commercial gear. still occasionally will do that, where a commercial boat will go out and they'll have a few permitholders, subsistence permitholders on board and they'll just go get a whole bunch of fish for the community and bring them all back and process them and kind of dole them out. But now it's a little bit less common but it still does happen in some places.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Okay.

MR. MATHEWS: Madame Chair.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Does anybody have any -- go ahead, Vince.

MR. MATHEWS: Sorry to be the time management person but we have two time management issues. One is the small game biologist who's available. As you noted in the beginning he was requested to be time specific and that would be dealing with the ptarmigan proposal. But also we have Marine Mammal Management Staff that is available to share more information on your earlier topic with the sea otter. So I don't know how we want to handle that because you have a 4:00 o'clock or some time around there, some discussion on what you want to know on sea otter management. So those are two things that I need to

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    remind you of.
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                    And, finally, we all need to, including
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    myself, star six to mute, star six to unmute.
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                    Thank you.
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                    MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE:
                                               Thank you,
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    Vince. Let's go ahead and move to the ptarmigan -- do
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    you want to move to the ptarmigan or do you want to go
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    to the sea otter? Who needs to have -- was it you,
    Rick, who needed to be first on this ptarmigan, is that
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    correct, or you had the small game, I thought.
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                    MR. MERIZON:
                                      Madame
                                              Chair, this
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    is....
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                    MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE:
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    Rick....
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                    MR. MERIZON: ....Rick Merizon with
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    Alaska Department of Fish and Game, is that the Rick to
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    whom you're referring?
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                    MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE:
                                            I'm thinking,
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    yeah, yes, uh-huh.
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                    MR. MERIZON: Yes, Madame Chair. So I
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    am actually prepared to discuss the two Alaska hare
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    proposals. I was not prepared to talk to the ptarmigan
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    proposal, I believe that's simply to establish a
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    customary and traditional use finding.
                                              And I don't
           much information to bring to bear on that
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    discussion today but I am prepared to discuss the two
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    Alaska hare proposals that the Alaska Department of
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    Fish and Game submitted for consideration to the
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    Federal Subsistence Board.
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                    MR. MATHEWS: I apologize, that was my
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    oversight.
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                    MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: The reason I had
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    -- yeah, okay. All right, then....
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                    MR. MATHEWS: I meant to say hare so,
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    sorry.
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                    MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Okay. Okay, not
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    ptarmigan.
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MR. MATHEWS: Yes, he's correct, it's hare. If I misspoke, it's Proposal 22-39 on hare, so I apologize on misrepresenting on what Rick was going to talk about it.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Okay. Let's go ahead and do this, Rick, and then we'll move on to the Marine Mammals.

MR. MERIZON: Okay, great, thank you again. And I very much appreciate you making time for me to speak this afternoon to the Advisory Council. Again, this is Rick Merizon with the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, and I am the statewide small game program coordinator for the Department.

Fish and Game submitted two proposals for this year's cycle, WP22-39, which would create a season harvest limit and salvage requirement for Alaska Hare in Units 9 and 17. The specifics of the proposal seek to create a season the 1st of November through the 31st of January. Currently there is no closed season for Alaska hare. This proposal also seeks to create a limit of one Alaska hare per harvest day, or jackrabbit, I should say as they're often called, and four per year. Currently there is no bag limit for jackrabbits out in Unit 9 and 17. And, thirdly, this proposal seeks to create a salvage requirement that would require either salvage of hide of meat, either one. Currently there is no salvage requirement.

So back in 2018 the Alaska Board of Game on the State side created an identical set of management structures in Unit 9 and this current Board of Game cycle to be deliberated between January 21st and 28th, again, on the State Board of Game, we have also submitted a proposal to create the identical season date, harvest limit and salvage requirement for Unit 17, which I realize is outside of this Advisory Council's area, but is close nonetheless, so just wanted to, in all fairness, create the background, the difference between the State and the Federal systems right now.

 So right now our program in coordination with other colleagues in Fish and Game have embarked on a multi-year research project trying to look at movement, mortality, trying to estimate abundance methodologies that we can use long-term to

monitor Alaska hare throughout their range in Alaska. And what we're finding is these animals are occurring at fairly low density across their historical range, which includes the Alaska Peninsula, Bristol Bay area, Yukon Kuskokwim Delta, Seward Peninsula, all the way up to and just south of Kotzebue. We do plan to continue long-term monitoring of this species but felt it was appropriate to consider a more modest management strategy based on what we're learning through our research.

So that's all I've got on Proposal WP22-39.

13 WP2

We also submitted a very similar proposal 22-45, which also includes Unit 18, 22, and 23 also for Alaska hare, also seeking to create a season, harvest limit and salvage requirement to be similarly matched to the State Alaska hare hunting regulations. If you'd like me to go into those specific details on 22-45 I'm happy to but I feel like that's a little bit more distant from this Advisory Council's area so I didn't want to bore you with all those details if you didn't want me to.

 $$\operatorname{MADAME}$$ CHAIR TRUMBLE: I think we'll be good with the 22-39 right now would be my recommendation.

MR. MERIZON: Okay. And I'm happy to take any questions if there are any. And, yeah, that's all I've got as far as that proposal. And, again, appreciate very much the Council's ability to make time for me this afternoon.

MR. HOLMES: Question.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Thank you. Pat.

MR. HOLMES: Yeah, thanks for your presentation. I'm certainly inclined to go along with that in Kodiak. The Arctic hare and the domestic rabbits that have been released, they tend to fluctuate a lot with the population of fox. And I'm just wondering if you could speculate on the Peninsula, I think in the last 40 years we've seen a big shift in increase in the number of wolves and then also a lot warmer falls and winter where, I assume these hares you're speaking of are like — they turn white in the

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fall. I can see that if you're having a low snowfall year that they would even stand out more to the predators and I'm just wondering if you might speculate on that regard.

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Thank you.

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MR. MERIZON: Yeah, that's a very good question. And, again, it is primarily speculation but we have noticed the same interactions as with ptarmigan on the Alaska Peninsula also. Yes, Alaska hare, just like snowshoe hare their pelage does change color from fall to winter just like ptarmigan. And we have not specifically studied the effects of lack of snowfall on snowshoe hare or Alaska hare. We do have data on the effects on ptarmigan and it can be significant, yes, when there is little or snow on the landscape and you have a white bird on a dark background, they become much more vulnerable to predation. I would suspect that similar types of effects are happening to both hare species, but, again, we don't have specific data on that. And the notion about increased predator densities, we also believe that red fox, particularly, could be having an effect on the young leverts, as they're called, the young jackrabbits, or Alaska hare, but typically by the time these animals are reaching adult size this time of year, we do believe that predation from red fox particularly is likely not a significant contributor but it very much could be to the young of the year throughout the summer.

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MR. HOLMES: Roger that. I've had comments from Ronny Lind over at Karluk on the west side of the island about the decline of ptarmigan there but it seems to parallel our warmer falls and winters as well.

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So good luck on your research.

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Thank you.

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MR. MATHEWS: Madame Chair.

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MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Go ahead, Vince.

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MR. MATHEWS: Basically I'm not going to read the whole thing but there's multiple opportunities for public comments and we're starting into proposal review. So it just helps everybody and

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make sure everybody has a chance, and I refer to Page 27 in your book which walks through the different steps. The reason those steps are there is that you, your Council, has the most strong recommendation that goes forward through the process. So, you know, with that, if you look at Page 27 then you have to go back to Page 104 for this proposal. And then Tom Plank of Office of Subsistence Management is ready to introduce this proposal.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Okay, thank you, Vince. Tom, are you ready to present.

MR. PLANK: Yes, Madame Chair, can you hear me?

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Loud and clear.

 $$\operatorname{MR.\ PLANK}\colon$ Good.\ I \ was having trouble with my microphone earlier. Would you like me to go ahead and start right into it?$

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Yes, please do.

 MR. PLANK: All right. Hello, Madame Chair and members of the Board. My name is Tom Plank and I am a wildlife biologist in the Office of Subsistence Management. I will be presenting a summary of the analysis for Wildlife Proposal 22-39 submitted by ADF&G starting on Page 104 in the meeting book.

 The proponent requests to create a specific harvest regulation for Alaska hare in Unit 9 and 17 stating that the once abundant Alaska hare in Unit 9 and 17 are now at a very low density and has a patchy distribution throughout Bristol Bay and the Alaska Peninsula. The Alaska hare is sometimes called a jackrabbit, tundra hare or Arctic hare. The Alaska hare is called the tundra hare in the Federal regulations, but Alaska hare appears to be the dominant term for contemporary usage including in State regulations.

The Alaska hare is a different species than the snowshoe hare despite being lumped together in Federal regulations.

 $$\operatorname{\textsc{The}}$$ Board of Game adopted a proposal in 2019 establishing specific harvest regulations for

Alaska hare in Unit 9 from November 1st to January 31st of a harvest of one hare per day with a max of four per season. And like Rick had mentioned, ADF&G has also submitted Proposal 24 for the Board of Game for the January 2022 meeting to include Unit 17 with the identical hare -- Alaska hare management structure in Unit 9 and they have also submitted Wildlife Proposal WP22-45 to create specific harvest regulations for Alaska hare in Units 18, 22 and 23.

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Alaska hares are among the most poorly understood game species in Alaska. Anecdotally abundance is well below historical levels throughout the range of the species. The last known erupted population on the Peninsula occurred in the winter of 1953/54 and Alaska Peninsula, Becharof National Wildlife Refuge rates the Alaska hare as the Refuge No. 3 prioritized resource of concern as an ecologically, significant, endemic species vulnerable to influence of climate change. In 2018 ADF&G initiated a multi-year study to evaluate movement and mortality as well as long-term capture techniques.

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Little is known about the harvest of the Alaska hare. Household harvest surveys indicate that it is harvested throughout the communities of Western and Southwestern Alaska. If this proposal is adopted the Alaska hare season would be reduced although hunters will still have the opportunity to harvest hares during the winter when they're out engaging in other subsistence or recreational activities. The change in daily and overall harvest limits may be effective in reducing harvest which could translate into an improvement in the conservation status of these populations. Any positive effects these changes have on the Alaska hare population will benefit subsistence users in the long-term despite the immediate reduction in subsistence opportunity.

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The OSM's preliminary conclusion is to support Proposal WP22-39 with modifications to modify the definition of hare into Federal regulations to include Alaska hare.

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Thank you, Madame Chair and members of the Board. I'd be happy to field any questions.

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MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Thank you. Any questions or comments at this time.

MS. CHERNOFF: Yes, Madame Chair, this is Coral. MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Go ahead, Coral. MS. CHERNOFF: Yeah, I was just wondering if you could tell me in several places in here and in your presentation you talked about so once abundant hare, do you have population numbers and what are those? Like when you talk about them being once abundant, do we have population estimates or were they studied and then what is the population today? then my third question is, do we have an idea of how many are harvested each year, either sporthunting season or in the subsistence season, or both? Thank you. MR. PLANK: Thank you.

MR. PLANK: Thank you. Through the Chair. The population numbers, the reference to once abundant, those are anecdotal records that apparently during the community -- the information that I was given that is well talked about by all the reports that I could find that show that they used to be abundant but I have not been able to find anything on the current population, numbers or the past population numbers.

And as for the harvest, on the -- in the booklet -- I apologize I had that pulled up a minute ago. On Page 114, this is the records that I was able to find for the harvest by community, and they're kind of sparse there.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: I think it's 110 in our document, handout that we have.

MR. PLANK: Yes, Ma'am, you're correct. I apologize.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Okay, any other comments or questions. Coral, did that answer your question?

MS. CHERNOFF: Let's see, so let me just go over -- so once abundant in numbers, we don't know what they are. Population estimate -- I guess you didn't answer that, do we have a population estimate

for, I don't know, somewhere in the last five years? And then I have one more question, with the table, the harvest by community, is that subsistence harvest by community, or sports and subsistence by area of the community? I assume those are subsistence numbers?

MR. PLANK: I do apologize, I don't know exactly if it is just subsistence or commercial, I know this is the data from the household harvest surveys that were done in the communities. Ma'am, for the population, I have not been able to find any data that has an estimate for the population at this time.

MR. MERIZON: Through the Chair. This is Rick Merizon with Alaska Department of Fish and Game. Would it be okay if I jump in?

MR. MATHEWS: Madame Chair, are you still there.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Rick, were you going to say something.

MR. MATHEWS: Sorry.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Yeah, can you hear me? Hello.

MR. MATHEWS: Yes, I can hear you.

REPORTER: Yes, Della, go ahead.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Okay. Rick, go ahead, if you want to go ahead and speak to this.

MR. MERIZON: Yeah, thank you. Again, this is Rick Merizon with Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Small Game Program. And relative to population we -- our program does not have any estimates, population estimates per se. What we have done over the last four or five years is visit many, any communities, remote communities throughout Unit 9, 17, 22 and actually interviewed and discussed population of hare abundance with long-time residents, particularly those that have lived in those communities for in excess of 40 or 50 years and repeatedly what we were told, talking to those folks, throughout the range of the big jackrabbits was that Alaska hares were far lessabundant than they were historically back in the --

particularly in the early '80s, folks talked about a relative high back in the early to mid- '80s and even some before that back in the late 60s and 70s. But since the mid-1980s folks repeatedly told us that they've just seen sort of a steady decline in overall abundance, but to get to actual population estimates, no, we do not -- our department does not have actual population estimates that are even remotely reliable. And as far as the harvest estimates, it's my understanding that those are based on household subsistence surveys.

One thing I will add before I get off the line about population estimation is that is one primary objective of our ongoing research project, is to try to develop a methodology that we can actually employ on an annual basis to try to generate localized population estimates and when I mean localized I'm talking about portions of or potentially even an entire game management unit. For example, Unit 17 or 22, those are areas that we're actually trying to develop methodologies where we could actually estimate populations on those localized areas. But currently we do not have those estimates.

 $$\operatorname{\textsc{MADAME}}$$ CHAIR TRUMBLE: Does that answer your question, Coral?

MS. CHERNOFF: It does. And, Della, I had another question about the area.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Okay.

MS. CHERNOFF: In these community harvest areas, since I'm not quite familiar with the areas, but how many of those are within our Kodiak/Aleutian RAC? I see Sand Point on there, King Cove.

40 MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Sand Point 41 and....

MS. CHERNOFF: And Naknek.

45 MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE:King Cove 46 at this point. No, Naknek is Bristol Bay.

MS. CHERNOFF: Okay.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: So Sand Point and King Point.

MS. CHERNOFF: So if you have any comments, Della, I'd like to hear them. Do you see these hare, and what are they.....

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Occasionally. Occasionally, not -- you know, I don't -- I'm going to say the snowshoe basically. And I recall eating them a lot more, my dad used to get them when we were kids and they cooked them all the time. And, now, I think they're there, weoccasionally see them, but Ihaven't -- very seldom do I hear of anybody getting one. Maybe once or twice a year, but it's not something somebody is going out to get. I think if they're out maybe hunting ptarmigan or something and happen to come up on one and they may take it.

MS. CHERNOFF: Okay. And I would just like to say one last thing I guess.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Go ahead.

MS. CHERNOFF: So while I understand this proposal is here, I guess my recommendation -- I leaving the mean what I would tend towards is subsistence regulations on hare as they are and just completely eliminate the sport -- the State sport season. I think it's really important, especially with what we see right now with Covid, there's less production of things, we get less meat here, the shelves go empty faster, you know, we get scarce grocery deliveries. Like if we miss a boat our grocery stores are completely empty, and I imagine the same in Sand Point and King Salmon -- or King Cove. So I guess when I look at it with the lack of abundance population data and the current population data, I quess my inclination -- and just really no data, I guess my inclination would be to close it to sporthunting but just leave it open for subsistence hunters.

And that's all I have to say.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Okay. Do you have any response to that before I make a comment?

(No comments)

 MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: So my question — my thinking is this in looking at this, is, basically this is submitted by the State and this proposal would basically mirroring that, and this is more of a mechanism to try to develop something that creates a harvest, number 1, and number 2, maybe another would be the reporting piece of it in order to better understand the use at this point for the hare. Is that correct?

MR. MERIZON: Madame Chair, I presume that question was directed to me. This is Rick Merizon with Fish and Game.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Yes. Either one of you.

MR. MERIZON: I guess I'll just give my comments. Yeah, so this -- just given what we know about this species throughout its range we felt that it was important to consider a less aggressive management strategy across all user groups. The State side of the regulatory process has been restricted since 2018, and, again, it's only allowing four animals per year per hunter on the State side. And really to have some a -- to have a meaningful impact on the longevity of the species, you know, capturing all user groups that are harvesting the specieswe felt was important to consider.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Okay. So

are....

MR. HOLMES: Madame Chair.

 $$\operatorname{\textsc{MADAME}}$$ CHAIR TRUMBLE:there any -- go ahead Pat.

MR. HOLMES: Yeah, I used to do trawl surveys out there in the '70s and then in the '80s, through the early '80s, mid-80s working March and April out there and the difference in hare abundance in Cold Bay, and I haven't been to Sand Point for awhile, but those areas you used to be able to -- after going out and flying for 10 to 12 hours you could come back, or go pretty much on plan on just walking out the door with a .22 and going 100 yards and popping a rabbit for dinner. And when we had our meeting out at Cold Bay I remarked on that to folks out there and asked, gee, well, what happened, and they said they just aren't

here anymore and shrugged their shoulders. So I would go with the opinions with the village elders out on the Peninsula. And you're certainly not one, Della, you're kind of still a young gal, but on what they think should have happened. And, myself, I'd be inclined to close it for a couple years, because for rabbits I think it'll make diddly squat on the difference on somebody's home-pak, but that's just my feeling so thank you, Madame Chair.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Thank you, Pat. 12 Any other comments from Council.

(No comments)

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: I think technically -- technically we're going through this process and it's the introduction, and then report on Board consultation, the tribes and ANCSA. Do we have any comments from there in regards to this WP22-39.

(No comments)

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Orville, are you

 online.

MR. MATHEWS: Madame Chair, Lisa was going to cover that, hopefully she'll jump in here. Again, the phones are going up and down so she's texting me but....

MS. GREDIAGIN: Yeah, Madame Chair, this is Lisa, I am here. Orville told me he was going to be online to cover this but I'm happy to if he's not currently online.

Basically we had tribal consultations back in August on these proposals but there were no comments from any tribes on WP22-39.

MR. LIND: Thank you, Lisa, that is correct.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Okay.

MS. SKINNER: And, Della, this is Rebecca, I have a question.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Okay, thank you.

I'm going to do -- if we're going through this process I think we've got the presentation and agency -- well, next will be agency comments, Advisory group comments, written comments, public testimony, then Regional Council recommendations, but go ahead with your question, Rebecca.

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MS. SKINNER: Thank you. And if this was covered by the OSM presentation I missed it and I apologize. But I see that it looks like in 2020 a similar proposal so reducing the harvest limit from no limit to one per day and four annually was brought forward back in 2020 and that proposal was rejected by the Federal Subsistence Board stating that harvest and population numbers were unknown and that the season end date appeared to be too restrictive. So my question is, it sounds like, and I guess I'm looking for confirmation that I am drawing the correct conclusion here, but it sounds like based on questions and answered that were already given during this call, that we still have very little harvest and population numbers? So that's a question. Or is there more information that has become apparent since the similar proposal back in 2020?

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Thank you.

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MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Can someone answer Rebecca's question.

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MR. MERIZON: Yeah, this is Rick with the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, again. relative to harvest information the answer is, no, we do not have any additional harvest information. Small Game Program and the Department -- Alaska Department of Fish and Game do not have a consistent mechanism to require harvest reporting from State registered hunters. As far as population estimates go, again, the answer is cloudy. We are working on a We feel very confident we have developed a technique. technique that's going to be robust moving into the future. But as far as giving you an actual number with confidence intervals similar to what folks are used to seeing for moose and caribou and bear, no, we do not have a solid population estimate for Unit 9 or Unit 17. We do have preliminary data from Unit 17, specifically, that suggests populations are at fairly -- very low And, frankly, we may never be able to densities. provide an estimate like some folks are accustomed to

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    as far as moose or caribou, simply because of the
    resources that our department has and the mechanisms
    that we have at our disposal to require harvest and/or
    other population monitoring techniques. We're hoping
    in the future, moving forward, the best we'll be able
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    to provide is a localized population estimate simply
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    because these animals are at such low density, they are
    cryptic, they are very elusive and they're largely out
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    during the evening, during the dark hours of the day,
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    therefore, we've developed sort of non-traditional
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    population estimation methods that likely will only
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    provide our ability to estimate localized areas, or at
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    best game management unit level populations, but that
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    would really be the very best we can hope for. Again,
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    this is a very low density species,
                                                it's very
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    difficult, cryptic and expensive to monitor.
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                    MS. SKINNER: All right, thank you.
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                    MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Okay.
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    comments. ADF&G, I think we've got that covered.
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                    Federal.
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                    (No comments)
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                    MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Is that the OSM
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    preliminary conclusion?
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                    (No comments)
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                    MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Tribal.
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                    (No comments)
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                    MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Moving on down
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    the line here. Advisory group comments.
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                    (No comments)
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                    MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE:
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                                              Regional
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    Advisory Council.
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                    (No comments)
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                    MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Fish and Game
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    Advisory Committees.
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                    (No comments)
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                   MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Subsistence
   Resource Commission.
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                   (No comments)
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                   MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Any written
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   public comments.
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                    (No comments)
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                   MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Is there any
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   public testimony.
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                    (No comments)
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                   MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Okay. Regional
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   Council recommendation, motion to adopt.
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                   MR. HOLMES: So moved.
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                   MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Motion moved by
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   Pat. Do I hear a second.
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                   (No comments)
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                   MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: No second at
    this point, I believe the motion fails. Okay, thank
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    you. Thank you for that information, though, it was
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    quite educational.
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                   Next item we will move to on the agenda
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   is the sea.....
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                   MS. GREDIAGIN: Madame Chair.
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                   MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Go ahead.
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                   MS. GREDIAGIN: This is Lisa with OSM.
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    I just wanted to clarify that the Council's motion
    failed so you're not -- I mean you didn't even
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    officially take no action on this proposal but
    basically -- I guess -- because it affects the
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   Kodiak/Aleutian's region, it concerns Unit 9D.
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                   MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Yes.
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                   MS. GREDIAGIN: So I just want to make
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   sure we're clear on the record when we present this to
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   the Federal Subsistence Board that the Council
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    considered the proposal but the motion to adopt the
    proposal failed because you didn't get a second. So
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    basically you did not take a position on this proposal.
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                    MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Well, the....
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                    MS. CHERNOFF: Yeah, and this is Coral.
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                    MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE:
                                             .....motion --
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     and I think -- go ahead, Coral.
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                    MS. CHERNOFF:
                                    Yeah, I was trying to
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    unmute to second actually.....
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                    MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Oh, okay.
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                    MS. CHERNOFF: .....and I didn't know I
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    wasn't being heard.
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                    MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Okay.
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                    MS. CHERNOFF: Yeah, I was going.....
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                    MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: So is that....
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                    MS. CHERNOFF: I would like to....
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                    MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: ....a good --
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     let's go ahead and go -- Pat did make a motion, Coral
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     second to support the proposal. So at this point do I
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    hear any discussion.
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                    MS. CHERNOFF: Yes, this is.....
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                    MADAME
                             CHAIR TRUMBLE:
                                                 Call for
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    question.
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                    MS. CHERNOFF: .....Coral.
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                    MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Coral, go ahead.
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                    MS. CHERNOFF:
                                    Yeah, I guess I would
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     like to -- I'm not in support of this proposal, I think
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    because looking at -- there doesn't seem to be enough
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    biological information or data.
                                         There's no real
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    population estimate past or present. And looking at --
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     even though the data is quite a bit.....
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                    MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Coral, did we
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    lose you?
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                    (No comments)
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                    MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Coral.
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                    MS. SKINNER: I think she's texting me
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     that her phone dropped.
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                    MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE:
                                              Okay.
                                                     Okay.
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    While she's getting back online, any other comments
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     from Council members. What I recommend is just taking
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     a roll call vote on this.
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                    MS. SKINNER: Yeah, Della, this is.....
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                    MR. HOLMES: Madame Chair.
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                    MS. SKINNER: .....Rebecca Skinner, I
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    have a comment.
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                    MADAME CHAIR
                                    TRUMBLE:
                                                 Go ahead,
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     Rebecca.
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                    MS. SKINNER:
                                   Thank you.
                                                 I am also
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    going to vote no on this proposal primarily due to the
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    lack of data. It concerns me to have references to a --
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     and now it's not in front of me now, but a once
     abundant population, but we really don't have a number,
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    it's not clear what that's based on, we don't have
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     current population numbers. And, I guess, to me, one
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    thing that's pretty important is when I look at the
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    harvest, I think there's a -- sorry, I don't have it
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    open in front of me but the Federal subsistence harvest
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    numbers, in general, they seem pretty low, but also the
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     communities that are in our region that have harvest
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    listed, they're some of the higher numbers in the table
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     so what I get out of that is our region does use this
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     resource, I'm not really comfortable limiting that.
     And taking a step back and just looking at the harvest
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     in general, overall, it seems fairly low.
                                                   However,
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     with the general lack of data being presented along
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    with this proposal it -- it is difficult for me to
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     support a motion to limit the hunt.
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                    So those are my comments, thanks.
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                    MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Thank you. Any
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     other....
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0126 1 MR. HOLMES: Madame Chair. 2 3 MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE:Council 4 comments. Pat. 5 6 MS. CHERNOFF: This is Coral. 7 8 MR. HOLMES: I think..... 9 10 MS. CHERNOFF: I'm back on. 11 12 MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Okay, Coral, 13 ahead and finish and then, Pat, we'll go to you. 14 15 MS. CHERNOFF: Okay. I think I just 16 dropped where I was getting to the subsistence harvest 17 surveys. I think -- so with lack of harvest -- or lack 18 of population numbers both in the past and the present 19 and then looking at the harvest by communities, I think 20 that those don't look like -- I mean, although, the 21 last updated one -- the nearest one was 2010 and it is 22 older data, so, again, we don't have data in that area 23 either, of harvest. But in the harvest area there is 24 harvest, they are using the resource. And like I stated before I'm not -- I'm not really willing to be 25 26 in favor of a limited harvest in the area of 27 subsistence. It seems like it is a resource that they 28 do use, these are remote areas and we do depend a lot 29 upon wild resources and so just for those reasons I am 30 not in favor of this proposal. 31 32 And I think that's it, thank you. 33 34 Thank you, MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: 35 Coral. Pat. 36 37 MR. HOLMES: Yeah, I would just ask you 38 folks to think on my earlier comments there. I've 39 known people that have been out there for years and years and the amount of hares has really dramatically 40 dropped. That's the whole question, is they need to 41 42 gather data and see what's happening. I think if you 43 had access to the subsistence harvest information for 44 other parts of the Peninsula it would show that they're not getting zip and probably the area where you have 45 46 the harvest data is probably the last that it exists. 47 But, frankly, trust me, back 40 years ago you could go

out there and practically kill them with a stick or a

rock and now you can't hardly find them. And so I

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    think the very few that would be available for harvest
    is negligible and I truly think that the State is
    making the best approach on trying to do this. Because
    two years from now they'll have good information and
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    have a lot better idea of what's going on.
    you manage natural resources you have to wing it and
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    not go on pure emotions.
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                    So I will vote in favor of it, Madame
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    Chair, thank you.
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                    MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: All right.
                                                         Is
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    there any other....
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                    MR. KOSO: Madame Chair.
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                    MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: ....comments --
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    Rick, go ahead.
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20
                                Yeah, I'm going to vote no
                    MR. KOSO:
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     on this one too. Because I think that, you know, the
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     Fish and Wildlife are checking into this and doing
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    research on it and if I thought that -- and if they
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     thought that it was really, really bad then they could
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    do an emergency order to shut it down.
                                               So I would
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    leave it up to them to make a decision rather than the
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    Board with what little we have. So I'll be voting no.
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                    MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Okay, thank you,
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    Rick.
                   I guess with that are there any other
            Okay,
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     comments from Council members.
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33
                     (No comments)
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                    MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE:
                                            Hearing none, I
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    will -- Vince, go ahead and take a roll call on this.
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                    MR. MATHEWS:
                                   Yes, Madame Chair.
    motion as I understand it is to adopt the proposal as
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    written and it was seconded. So I will do a roll call.
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                    Pat, your vote.....
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                    MR. HOLMES: Yes.
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                    MR. MATHEWS: ....to adopt -- okay.
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                    Rick.
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                    MR. KOSO: No.
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                    MR. MATHEWS: Coral. Coral.
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                    MS. CHERNOFF: No.
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                    MR. MATHEWS: Rebecca.
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                    MS. SKINNER: No.
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                    MR. MATHEWS: Della -- Chair Della.
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                    MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: No.
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                    MR. MATHEWS: Natasha.
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                    MS. HAYDEN: No.
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                    MR. MATHEWS: Melissa.
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                    (No comments)
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                    MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Absent.
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                    MR. MATHEWS: Okay. The vote -- there
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     was six votes, one in favor and five no, so the motion
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     to adopt the proposal fails.
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                    MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: You have -- you
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    had a total of three absent, Chris and.....
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                    MR. MATHEWS: But....
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                    MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Yeah, so -- and
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     Sam. So motion fails.
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                    MR. MATHEWS: So, Madame Chair, I'm
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     checking with....
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                    MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Thank you,
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     everyone.
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                    MR. MATHEWS:
                                    .....other Staff.
     think -- I know you probably want to take a break but I
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     need to check if the Marine Mammal Management Staff are
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    plugged in and -- and if you still want them to talk
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     about sea otters.
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                    MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: I believe we do
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    and then maybe we can -- yeah, if they are online.
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                    MR. GARLICH-MILLER: Yes, Joel Garlich-
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    Miller from the Marine Mammals office is here....
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                    MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE:
                                               Thank you,
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    Vince.
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                    MR. GARLICH-MILLER:
                                        ....online.
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                    MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Okay. And thank
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    you Rick and Tyler and Lisa for the last agenda item.
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                    We'll go ahead and move on to Marine
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    Mammal, sea otters.
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                    MR. GARLICH-MILLER:
                                        Well, thank you,
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    Madame Chair. Again, my name is Joel and I'm joined by
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         colleague, Paul Schuette, we're both
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    biologists with the Marine Mammals Management Office.
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    And we were contacted by OSM Staff today.
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    suggested you guys had some questions regarding sea
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    otters, which we're here to try to answer. I believe
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    we've made some reports to -- a written report for your
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    last May meeting, and I don't know if I need to
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    summarize that for the group or if you, Madame Chair,
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    or if you have some specific questions of us.
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                    MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Thank you. I'm
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    going to just start with there were quite a number of
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    questions that came up earlier today, and then we
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    talked about developing some sort of letter that we can
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    approve so it can go to Marine Mammals in regard to sea
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    otters. So what I'm going to do is go ahead and start
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    and go down the line of the various Council members to
    what their specific questions or concerns might be at
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    this point.
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                    So if I may I'm going to start with
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    you, Coral.
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                    MS. CHERNOFF: I don't think that -- I
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    don't think I have -- oh, I have one question. Let me
    look really quick to my -- maybe you could go to the
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    next person until I can find my -- I'm just going to
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46
    flip through and find that -- unless somebody knows
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    what page that sea otter is -- oh, I'm okay.
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MR. MATHEWS: It would be Page 23 in

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0130 1 your book. 2

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MS. CHERNOFF: I found it.

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 $$\operatorname{MR}.$$ MATHEWS: If I remember -- oh, Page 24, excuse me, I made a mistake again. It's 24 and 25 through 26 in your book.

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MS. CHERNOFF: Okay, I found it. Yeah, so I guess my question is -- well, I have two questions. So in our area here we sort of have sidebar population surveys. They're sort of done while other things are happening. How -- like if we -- so if some particular bays or areas are -- seem to be over populated with sea otters and they are affecting the shellfish, which affects the subsistence user, is there a mechanism where we can request or how do you go about getting our sea otter population surveyed? So that's one, I guess getting our sea otter population surveyed because that doesn't seem to be happening and that seems like a good place to start when we're talking over -- over abundance.

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And then my second question was, I guess at the time that we sort of looked at and established -- I don't know what you call it, with the sea otters, it seems to be around the late '90s or mid-90s to late-2000s we sort of identified the stocks of sea otters and distribution, population, sort of how we're going to work this out and it was determined that that Pat keeps mentioning, -- I think we were designated as part of the Southwest Alaska stock. was wondering if -- it seems like both in Southeast and here in Kodiak populations have really grown in areas to a point where I think people -- so if we look at us in a great vast swath of Alaska it seems like we have hardly any population -- not much of a population of sea otters, but if you look in a single bay we have amounts that have a heavy impact on the environment. So is there a way that -- or is there some kind of a review process that comes up, every five years, every 10 years, every 20 years that we can get involved in to maybe reestablish those geographic areas, maybe break those geographic areas down or look at distribution and making those areas smaller and sort of managing them by area instead of one big length of area.

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So I don't know, those two kind of

questions, if you can answer those.

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MR. GARLICH-MILLER: Sure. Thank you Coral for those questions. Both are very on point. Yes, the sea otters in Kodiak are -- do belong to the Southwest stock of northern sea otters. There's about five management units that they're roughly broken into; the otters of Kodiak are sort of genetically linked with the North Alaska Peninsula and is considered sort of a sub-management unit within that western -- within the Southwest stock.

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So, yeah, we -- the most recent population survey for Kodiak is dated, you're absolutely correct. We did a survey back in 2014. think the population estimate was about 13,000 otters. Since that time we have managed to do some new surveys in other parts of the Southwest stock, Bristol Bay, Eastern Aleutians and most recently just this year the Western Aleutians. So we typically try to cycle those surveys as time and resources allow. I think Kodiak would be the next one up for an abundance survey but I can't speak to when that will next occur. We typically try to do that within a period of seven to 10 years so it is due.

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So, yeah, sea otter densities, of course, they vary substantially across the landscape and so, yeah, you know, we haven't -- with Kodiak Island in particular it's, you know, has a very healthy population of otters obviously.

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In terms of practical management, I'm jumping ahead and assuming that you're wondering about how stock structure affects the ESA listing and management decisions. In the case of subsistence hunting and things the ESA designation, it's not a regulatory barrier to any sort of local subsistence The issue you raise about trying to management. control local populations and preserve subsistence shellfish resources is one not shared by -- not by Kodiak alone, it's an issue across the state. analogy there are some efforts in Southeast Alaska where hunters are starting to organize their hunting practices to sort of keep otter free zones so they focus their -- the best example of this is what the folks out of Sitka have sort of created a cooperative hunting to sort of keep sea otter numbers down in Sitka Sound and they, I guess, anecdotally started to see

some recovery in some of the invertebrate. They've invested enormously in that trying -- you know, some of the larger challenges that they have is trying to find and maintain markets for the subsistence -- for their handicraft issues and, you know, those of you who are hunters are probably aware of the high prices of tanning hides and challenges in maintaining markets for sea otter handicrafts but they are sort of advancing the way and they're trying to do cooperative buying tanneries and marketing of their subsistence resources. So that is a potential model that you might want to find out more about.

 $\ensuremath{\mbox{\sc I'll}}$ pause there $% \ensuremath{\mbox{\sc and}}$ see if you have any other questions.

MR. HOLMES: Madame Chair.

MS. CHERNOFF: No, that....

MR. HOLMES: Madame Chair.

MS. CHERNOFF:that was good for

24 me, thank you.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Go ahead, Pat.

MR. HOLMES: Yeah, sorry, I lose which button is the mute button here. I'm glad that you folks are finally getting together with us. We asked at a meeting probably four years ago for this type of information and I've asked at every meeting since then, twice a year, and so it's really good to finally hear from you folks. I did send an email to Janet [sic] asking her for copies of those publications that she cited.

MR. GARLICH-MILLER: Okay.

MR. HOLMES: I was really interested in sea otters in grad school and my major professor's brother, Carl Snyder, was one of the main people with Alaska Department of Fish and Game at that time on sea otters but I ended up getting a job in Fairbanks and other critters. So anyway I've been here in Kodiak since -- off and on since '63 and steady since '74.

 $\hbox{ And one of my questions is basically} \\ \hbox{on, one, historically I was looking at your discussion}$

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saving -- down on Page 24, first, second, third, fourth paragraph it says rather than rely on genetic information alone and then down on the next paragraph it says, the evidence of stock identity is genotypic, 5 phenotypic and geographic position, but -- so it sounds 6 like you have some genetic information. I just wonder, 7 because Carl Snyder worked with another Fish and Game biologist way before Marine Mammal Act and I think late '60s, maybe mid -- they moved 11 -- the Board of --9 10 Alaska Fish and Game, at the time was a joint board, 11 and so they asked to check with all of the communities 12 in Coastal Alaska as to whether they wanted to see 13 rehabilitation of the sea otter populations and to 14 provide for that as a furbearing animal and so they did 15 and they did a test from Prince of William Sound of 11 sea otters that they loaded in a Goose. God knows how 16 17 they did that. And they took them down to Sitka Sound. 18 And then during the nuclear testing at Amchitka they 19 had a couple thousand sea otters there or more, many, 20 many, so they checked with the other agencies and then 21 did some significant transplanting to Southeast. 22 I asked Carl -- he just passed away in the last year --23 when I asked him, what was Kodiak like at the time he 24 said that their populations were pretty strong, mainly 25 up on the north end of Afognak and Shuyak Islands. I 26 observed in '63 when I first came down here to work and 27 make money for school, that you could hardly ever see a 28 sea otter anywhere and now you can go over to the west 29 side of the island or a couple of years ago we had a 30 pod here in town of probably close to 100 that 31 basically wiped out the king crab and the last reserve 32 here near town and all the dungeness and, of course, all the other shellfish so that's quite a point of 33 34 concern to folks here and we've been hoping, I think, 35 our community, from chatting with the ladies I know that do sea otters, is that, they were hoping to do 36 37 something very similar to Sitka and because their 38 ability -- from what I understand the populations 39 haven't change significantly in Sitka, but they've 40 basically convinced them to move out of Sitka Sound and 41 then they're able to do what they need for their 42 handicrafts and cultural things. So it's just 43 something that we need to examine and check out. 44

And so I wanted to look at your literature and see what she meant on these things. She also -- she discussed distribution and distances between areas. And you did note that Kodiak and the Alaska Peninsula are similar, and that's true because

you can see them all the way across the Shelikof Straits at different times of the year and I've also observed them all the way past Cape Douglas and into Cook Inlet on the other side and also in the Barren Islands north of Shuyak. So I really question that the distance of 70 kilometers makes a difference in 6 7 distribution of a population, particularly when there are areas out west in the Aleutians that are much broader than that where you find sea otters. 9 10 recall early '60s out on Shemya where there were none 11 but, yet, you could go 50, 60 miles away to Attu and 12 then there was a significant number there. 13 watched on our island here, our population's moved down 14 from Shuyak, to Afognak, west side, down to the west 15 side of the island, up into Marmot Bay and then down this side of the island in more recent years and it's 16 17 really had tremendous effects. And so I think our 18 community is looking at some way in which to develop a 19 plan similar toSitka and the Tlingitsbecause there's --20 we feel there are significant problems with the 21 otters.

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So thank you very much and have a good

24 day.

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MS. SKINNER: Della, this is Rebecca.

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MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Go ahead,

Rebecca.

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33 34 MS. SKINNER: Thank you. I wanted to know -- this is Rebecca Skinner. I wanted to know if the latest five year review is available? It looks like that was maybe being completed around 2019 or 2020 but I can't seem to locate it.

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MR. HOLMES: Isn't there some data, seasonal work done by the bird folks at the Refuge that does some enumeration as well?

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MS. SKINNER: Yes, but I'm asking for a specific five year review document.

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MR. SCHUETTE: Hi, I can field that question. This is Paul Schuette, I work with Joel. Yes, there was a -- I kind of came on board here at Marine Mammals late in the specie status assessment time period, that was then used to inform that five year review which happened last fall and early winter.

So I have a copy of it opened on my computer right now and it was posted on the Federal Register. I can get a link to that and share it with the group.

 $$\operatorname{MS.}$ SKINNER: Okay, thank you. That would be perfect.

MR. SCHUETTE: Yeah, no problem.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Natasha, do you have any questions or comments?

MS. HAYDEN: Yeah, thanks, Madame Chair. I have a question and then a comment -- a couple comments.

My question is, if the -- I think -- I think my colleagues and fellow Council members are wondering -- the questions about whether Kodiak -- or why Kodiak is listed as being in the Southwest stock, is trying to get atif they -- if whether or notit is -it is confirmed or, you know, what the science is behind making that designation of Kodiak being in the Southwest stock and the Southwest stock being in the endangered species listing or threatened listing. so my question is, is if there was some further research done and Kodiakwas indeed determined to have-to be its own stock, would that -- there would have to be a stock assessment -- a subsequent stock assessment, I'm assuming, and then there would have to be some process to determine if that stock is, indeed, threatened or endangered. Do I understand correctly?

(No comments)

MS. HAYDEN: Hello, anybody?

MR. SCHUETTE: No, hello.

MR. GARLICH-MILLER: Yeah, I'm sorry, what -- I was just -- Paul, let me -- I was just going to mention that we will shortly have -- we've recently largely concluded a new genetic study looking at tissue samples collected across Southcentral Alaska out to the tip of the Western Aleutians and the Commander Islands, and the -- the -- that paper will soon be published, it's just going through final comments and going to be in Marine Mammals Science which we'll make available to

 you as soon as it's ready, but it does -- it shows strong evidence that Kodiak and North Alaska Peninsula are very tightly linked. There is some apparent gene flow into Southcentral stock in terms of shared with Cook Inlet stock but fairly limited. And then interestingly enough, yeah, South Alaska Peninsula and Bristol Bay is quite genetically distinct from Kodiak, and so are the Eastern Aleutians so, there are -- yeah, it's -- it's a broad range. But the -- it doesn't seem to -- the current boundaries doesn't seem to -- seem to be upheld pretty well for justification for dividing it into Southcentral versus Southwest stocks. So that paper will be available and I can make it available to your Council as soon as it's ready.

With respect to changing the status of the Kodiak stock, I -- I'm -- I apologize, that's a bit above my area of expertise. I mean you're wondering about a petition to remove it from the stock, that would require, yes, additional science to support it -- and some -- some Endangered Species Act considerations as well. Of the five punitive management units or subunits of the -- the Southwest -or of the -- yeah, Southwest stock, Kodiak, Kamishak, North Alaska Peninsula is certainly one of the stronger ones, the real areas of concern for that stock are out in the Western Aleutians and the South Alaska Peninsula where we continue to see low -- low suppressed numbers.

Again, practically speaking, I'm not sure that the management regime would change one way or the other. So I'm -- I'm not quite sure what interest in separating it out would -- how that would affect your local management goals. Maybe you could clarify.

 $$\operatorname{MS.}$$ HAYDEN: Thanks for that response. I'm actually not really sure either. And so maybe one of my fellow Council members could speak to that and then I can take another turn at my comments.

MR. HOLMES: Madame Chair.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Go ahead, Pat.

MR. HOLMES: Yeah, I'm not certain, several years ago I talked to Johnny Reft about that when he was Chairing the Sun'aq Tribe Council and they had been approaching the Marine Mammal folks about finding -- to have some way of having a larger harvest,

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doing different types of marketing and basically they were told that because their stock was endangered that it couldn't even be considered, but that's all hearsay and, you know, from what I gathered from him so I don't know for sure what happened. But I think that probably might have been part of the impetus in wanting to reexamine this and that, with the folks in our community, seeing how successful they have been in Sitka and that the island population is still going up but they've been able to get their harvest and be able to have their subsistence too. And I think that's kind of where folks in Kodiak are hoping for.

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Thank you.

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MR. GARLICH-MILLER: Madame Chair, can I just respond.

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MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Yes, go ahead.

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MR. GARLICH-MILLER: I was just going to say, just for in terms of management structure and goals, to be clear, yeah, the ESA designation for which Southwest stock and Kodiak do fall under for sure does not impact in any regulatory way the ability to harvest sea otters from that stock by qualified Alaska Natives so there's nothing prohibiting or limiting subsistence use, handicraft use, and marketing of sea otter pelts from Kodiak. The challenges that folks are having really down in Southeast Alaska is getting themselves organized in any spacial way and also challenges of marketing and things like that because, you know, trying to turn sea otters into a local resource of economic opportunity. And so perhaps Southeast is, at this moment, with Sealaska Heritage and others, a little more out on point on this, we've been working with them on informational brochures for marketing and, you know, ensuring skeptical tourists that it's a resource -- a renewable resource and it's perfectly legal to harvest so there'll be a brochure coming out, a handicraft brochure that we collaborated with Sealaska Heritage on and Indian Arts and Crafts Board, so, you know, where we -- that's a bit outside of our Fish and Wildlife Service jurisdiction but it's that sort of collaborative thing where we're more than willing to help out with as well as, you know, have discussions about harvest management plans and things like that. That's what we're starting to do in Southeast Alaska.

I think it's a big complicated thing -issue that may be beyond the scope of today's meeting
but I would invite, if there's interest from the Kodiak
RAC, you know, if there was a point of contact that
would like to have more in-depth discussions and
strategizing about either questions about sea otters,
sea otter management, or opportunities for
collaborations, please know we're open and interested
in that dialogue.

MS. HAYDEN: Madame Chair, this is 12 Natasha again.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Go ahead, Natasha.

MS. HAYDEN: Thanks. Thank you for that explanation. I really appreciate it. I am a sea mammal harvester and I have -- I fully agree that it's not a regulatory problem, or at least it's not a endangered species designation issue that experiencing with sea otters here. My opinion on it is exactly what you described, that it's very difficult to access the resources needed for tanning the hides and marketing of the very high value handicrafts that are being generated by Alaska Native harvesters (indiscernible) people, and that it is also very -- in our region what we've experienced is the regulatory problem that we do have is the CFR 50, which is the Code of Federal Regulations on how an Alaska Native, I'm doing air quotes, quote/unquote, an Alaska Native person is defined, using a blood quantum. And that the Alaska Native tribal citizens in our region have been working for decades to try to get that revised in a way that all Alaska Native people in our region are going to be eligible to harvest sea mammals under that exemption in the Marine Mammal Protection Act.

So I mean I know that we started this conversation about the genetics of the stocks in our region and whether or not they are -- they truly should be included in that Southwest area, but I think that the potential solutions to the problem -- or perceived problem, not everybody thinks its -- I don't attribute the quote/unquote crash of the shellfish directly to and solely on sea otters, there's all kinds of other things that are going on with our ecosystem and industrial fishing activities and, you know, pollutions and contaminants and warming and stuff that could be

contributing to that, that we look towards supporting our regions Alaska Native people in our efforts to get that revision in the CFR 50 so that our children and our children's children are able to continue to practice those traditions. And in addition to that, to work towards obtaining or providing economic support for the facilities that we need to be able to process the animals, the hides, and marketing those very valuable articles that are produced out of those hides.

So, thank you.

(Pause)

MS. HAYDEN: Anybody there?

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Yes, we're here.

MR. GARLICH-MILLER: Madame Chair. I'll just thank you and I'll just acknowledge that, yeah, this blood quantum issue has become a -- it is a shared concern down in Southeast Alaska. And, I, unfortunately don't really know what to do about it. I think that some Alaska Native organizations and through Indigenous People Council of Marine Mammals are trying to address that at a higher level but I don't have any information to share with you at this time on their progress.

MS. HAYDEN: Thanks. Madame Chair, this is Natasha, I've got one more comment, I'll make this one quicker.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Go ahead, Natasha.

MS. HAYDEN: My comment is is that I've been concerned there's the -- there was a also resolution that was put forward by, I think one of the representatives from Southeast, about removing the sea otter from the threatened or the endangered status, and I think that there was a suggestion that it be turned over to the State of Alaska, Department of Fish and Game for management, and that is also a concern of That if we are going to pursue having the sea mine. removed from that endangered otters species or threatened species that then there's going to be State of Alaska, ADF&G management effort or plan that is going to be initiated and that is also not supported by

any of the Alaska Natives in our region that I am aware of.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: This is Della. I have one question and I'm trying to remember where I heard this, but has there been any effort that any harvest can be, say, a tribe itself can request that a dozen sea otters be harvested and they be given possibly a harvest ticket and then their tribal members can do that harvest, is it possible to do something along those lines?

MS. HAYDEN: Madame Chair, this is is -- those are the Natasha. I believe that circumstances that the meetings that Sun'ag was hosting was looking to address. But as far as I know there hasn't been any -- there hasn't been any -- the process hasn't been initiated or undergone to my knowledge, but I'm not privy to every tribal council's activities But not that I know of. related to this. And in addition to that, there are -- there are individual harvesters who are eligible under the Alaska Native Exemption that meet that blood quantum criteria, such as myself, that we don't have to have that exemption as of yet, but there are also people who are eligible, like myself, who's children are not, so that -- and the next generation are growing into adults and that because they don't meet that one-quarter threshold, that that is not too much further on the horizon.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Okay, thank you. And just for the record I did get a note from Chris Price, he is on the line at this point.

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{MS}}.$ CHERNOFF: And then, Della, I have another question.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Go ahead. Go ahead.

MS. CHERNOFF: I just first of all wanted to clarify with you, when you're talking about a tribal -- somebody tribal, having someone else hunt sea otters are you talking about having a non-Native, someone with a boat, non-Native, hunting sea otters, is that what you're talking about?

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: No, if you're a tribal member is you're a member of the tribal but

you're not the 25 percent quantum but you're still a member of the tribe.

MS. CHERNOFF: Yeah, but you were talking about communities or tribes, I thought, hiring.....

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Yeah.

MS. CHERNOFF:out that.

 MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Yeah, could a tribe, let's say the Agdaagux Tribe of King Cove requested to harvest 10 sea otters and in their request they request that that members of their tribe can harvest them, does it need to be someone with a certain blood quantum, or do they just need to be members that are enrolled in that tribe.

MS. CHERNOFF: Oh, okay, I was confused

about that.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: It's something I think I heard or, and I don't know who I was talking to at one time, or even where at this point. So I'm just wondering if there's anything -- you know sometimes we do the -- like the bear, we do a community harvest or something, you know, can something along those lines, or a potluck kind of -- you harvest something for a potluck, you know, just kind of along those lines.

 $$\operatorname{MS.}$$ CHERNOFF: And then I'll have another question.

MR. GARLICH-MILLER: I was just going to say -- Joel at Fish and Wildlife Service. Just to clarify for those who -- it sounds like most everyone knows and understands this but as long as you do qualify as a -- under the blood quantum, there are no other restrictions for people to harvest sea otters, there's no seasons or limits or anything like that. The blood quantum issue, yes, is a growing concern in community but I can't offer any counsel on resolving that politically other than to say that there are other Alaska Native organizations currently working on that. So, yeah, I don't know that there's any work around in terms of, you know, just tribal membership is qualifying for that -- that would, as noted, require change in the 50 CFR and the definition of Alaska

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1 Native.
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3 MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: All right, thank
4 you.
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6 MS. CHERNOFF: Della, I have a

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MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Go ahead.

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MS. CHERNOFF: Yes, this is Coral. have a question for Joel, so looking at, I think the sea otters from the time they were reintroduced to repopulate areas of Alaska, I can't remember when that is, maybe the '60s, early '60s or something, '70s, so from that time, can you briefly let us know sort of, what is the plan. So the sea otters were introduced, is there a target population that we're going to reach and then we're going to look at remanaging the sea otters, or different management options? And what is the population, is there a number where the population reaches where it comes off the Endangered Species Act, or is it different for all -- or is it different for all the different areas or we're looking at it overall, the whole population of Alaska? Can you sort of address those questions?

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MR. GARLICH-MILLER: Well, sure I'll attempt but, you know, I'll invite my colleague Paul who's a population biologist to clean up for me.

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MS. CHERNOFF: Yeah.

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MR. GARLICH-MILLER: But just to clarify the sea otters were only introduced down to Southeast Alaska where they were completely extirpated. So some of your Council members recounted that, you know, how they were reintroduced down there and they have taken off, they are healthy but introduced stock of animals. The animals were depleted at the end of the 18th Century by heaving fur harvesting but then subsequently rebounded throughout much Southcentral and Southwest populations. In fact Southwest recovered quite remarkably and had some of the highest densities of otters in the world out in Western Aleutians, but they've subsequently gone -undergone a pretty significant population crash and so now they're -- out in the Western Aleutians they're at pretty low numbers, about 10 percent of their former

densities and they seem to be holding there.

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In terms of management of goals, there are some terms under the Marine Mammal Protection Act that sort of guide us to try to maintain sea otter what we call optimal sustainable populations at population levels, which for you population experts are -- I know you guys are -- talk about population biology a lot in this forum, is bounded by the carrying capacity of the environment and down to maximum net productivity level so sort of our management goal would be 60 percent of the carrying capacity up to carrying capacity. There are, you know, presently, here in Alaska, no other management regime structures, the only -- because of the MMPA, that basically prohibits any take of marine mammal stocks in U.S. waters with the exemption exercised by Alaska Natives. So it seems -when it comes down to it, we've been talking about this with some of your counterparts down in Southeast Alaska, I think comanagement and Alaska Native led management and local management regimes seem to be the most pragmatic way to address management on the local And so that's sort of where, I think, things The State could potentially take control are headed. if they petitioned us, if they were interested in petitioning us to do it, but they would also have to manage according to the Marine Mammal Protection Act and recognizing the Alaska Native exemption and things. So I'm not sure that their framework would change into any sort of like predator control or anything like that.

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So, yeah, we are -- I think that's the regulatory framework that we currently have and, yeah, I'm sorry, I hope that answers your question.

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MS. CHERNOFF: I think it did except for the part where is there a certain population target when the sea otters could possibly be removed from the Endangered Species Act?

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MR. GARLICH-MILLER: Oh....

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 $$\operatorname{MS.}$ CHERNOFF: Is there any sort of framework for that.

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MR. GARLICH-MILLER:Paul, do you want to field that? You're most familiar with the most recent analysis.

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1 MR. SCHUETTE: Yeah, I was just kind of trying to pull up my table for the sea otter densities, 2 most recently, from the SSA and five year review. One 4 thing I can to what Joel already described is that in 5 the five year review, there was three categories of 6 what was termed resiliency based on the most recent 7 estimates of sea otter density from the most recent survey. And the categories that were used -- it was 8 kind of a supplement to what Joel described for the 9 10 optimum sustained population, or the OSP, relating to 11 carrying capacity. So these categories were developed 12 for high, moderate and low resiliency and each of those 13 five management units were put into those five 14 categories. And the definitions of those resiliency 15 categories were three otters, first kilometer and above, which was considered to be kind of a high 16 17 resiliency, some are below carrying capacity. 18 density that Joel referred to out in the Western 19 Aleutians a long time ago, back in the '60s was as high 20 as 15 otters per square kilometer, which is a very high 21 otter density compared to what's been documented in other areas in other times. So the five year, you kind 22 23 of use the more conservative level, it seems like 24 anything over three otters per square kilometers over a 25 region is pretty high density and pretty highly 26 resilient. And the Eastern Aleutians survey in 2017 27 showed that that Eastern Aleutians management unit 28 meets that threshold of three otters per square 29 kilometer. Kodiak and Bristol Bay fell in the moderate category which is between .75 otters 30 per square 31 kilometers and 2.9, and I was trying to find in the 32 table what the actual density was from that 2014 survey; I don't have it on hand, I think it was 33 34 something like 1.5 otters per square kilometers, 35 something around there. So Kodiak and Bristol Bay were 36 in that region. And then the low management units were 37 Western Aleutians, as Joel kind of described already, 38 and then the South Alaska Peninsula. So that was one 39 of the criteria that we used in the five year review by 40 the panel, was those resiliency categories, how many of which of those 41 five fell into those three 42 categories. And then complimentary to that there was a 43 table of different threats, there was like 12 different 44 potential threats from, you know, kind of climate change, ocean acidification, harvest, killer whale 45 46 predation, all these kind of proposed or potential 47 threats to sea otters and their prey and their habitat 48 and then they were ranked based on the best available 49 scientific information and the literature as kind of 50

another way to assess what kind of the future looked like for sea otters, their prey and their habitat. So the combination of those threats and those resiliency categories were used in the five year review as well.

And like I said earlier, I'd be happy to share links to where that five year review is, which is just kind of a short kind of 10 page summary document and then there's also the full species status assessment, which is like a 200 page document. But it's a pretty -- they're the most current kind of overviews of the Southwest stock and also the latest on the five year review and kind of action items for moving forward that I think might be helpful for everybody. I know that they were referred to in some of those documents from -- we now have those available to share.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: So you will forward those documents to somebody on the Council so they can get them to us to review?

MR. SCHUETTE: Yes, I just need to -- I kind of was asked to join here just this afternoon, so I'm happy to share those, I just need to know who to share them with or how to share those. Joel and I can figure that out with folks from OSM and others. I can also give my email address if people want to -- which might be hard to spell but if you want to write it down, my email is Paul P-A-U-L underscore Schuette S-C-H-U-E-T-T-E at fws.gov. And if you go to the Marine Mammals page at U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service you can find our contact info as well.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Okay, thank you.

 $$\operatorname{MS.}$$ SKINNER: Hey, Della, this is Rebecca I have a question.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Just one second, Rebecca. Can you spell your last name again, please?

MR. SCHUETTE: Yeah, sure. It looks like Schuette. It's S-C-H-U-E-T-T-E.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Okay, perfect, I had it right, thank you. Go ahead, Rebecca.

MS. SKINNER: Yeah, thanks. So I think

I was able to find the report online and I'm looking at Table 4.10, which is a summary of the current conditions and it has the resiliences, low, moderate and high, I can see that there. So I have two questions. For the part where Kodiak is listed it has Kodiak, Kamishak and Alaska Peninsula all in row and then the density number, so the otters per kilometer squared is given as a range from 2.5 to 6.46. understand that a high density is considered anything over three. I literally was scanning through here while you were talking so I obviously have not read this whole paper, but is there some place where the more Kodiak-specific data is broken out. Because obviously because two and six you'd end up with high density somewhere in there; so that's question one.

And then my second question is it looks like the Kodiak, Kamishak, Alaska Peninsula area has the high density habitat defined differently. So for other areas it's out to the 40 meter depth contour, but for the Kodiak, Kamishak and Alaska Peninsula area it's farther off shore, so farther off shore of the 40 meter depth contour or 400 meters off shore. So to me that sounds like it'd be harder to achieve a higher density because it's either farther off shore or it's a bigger area. So I guess that's my second question, what does that different definition of the habitat, how does that change the outlook for Kodiak?

Thank you.

MR. GARLICH-MILLER: Paul, I don't know if you're....

MS. SKINNER: Or I can....

MR. GARLICH-MILLER:going to

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MS. SKINNER:or I can call you separately later after you've had time to digest the question.

MR. SCHUETTE: Okay. As you were talking, those are -- those are great points and as you were talking I was trying to scroll up to the page to -- across the 183 pages trying to find the table. Like I said I was just joining in here kind of last minute.

0147 1 MS. SKINNER: It's on Page 94. 2 3 MR. SCHUETTE: Okay. I'm happy to chat 4 with you as a follow-up for sure about this. 5 6 MS. SKINNER: Okay. 7 8 MR. SCHUETTE: Because I don't have 9 the.... 10 11 MS. SKINNER: Yeah, I can do that. 12 13 MR. SCHUETTE:I know that -- I do 14 -- when you said that range for the Kodiak Kamishak, 15 Peninsula, you know, that's definitely -- you can see there's a little caveat to that because there's like 16 17 three different population estimates from like three 18 different surveys and that was one that there was kind 19 a low and a high range that, yeah, it kind of straddles, for sure that three otter threshold, with 20 21 some of the areas being below and some above. So I can 22 help -- I can dig a little deeper on that and help 23 clarify that. 24 25 And there's also some more I can talk 26 to you about what the habitat and definition is -- is 27 the same across all five management units, it might 28 just be phrased a little bit differently in different 29 sections but it's the same, less than 40 meter or 30 distance from shore for each of those -- I don't have the exact phrasing in front of me right now but we can 31 32 chat more about that if you like. But long story 33 short.... 34 35 MS. SKINNER: Okay, yep, thank you. 36 37 MR. SCHUETTE:it is the same 38 across all.... 39 40 MS. SKINNER: All right, thank you. 41 42 MR. HOLMES: Madame Chair. 43 44 MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Go ahead, Pat. 45 46 MR. HOLMES: Yeah, it would be good to 47 get -- I think Becky is spot on in terms of density as 48 a relationship of distribution over area. And it would 49 be good once you have that summary, maybe if you could

send all of this information to Vincent, our Coordinator, so that we all can look at it.

I have a question on your density paper that's coming out. Perhaps if you have a draft level it'd be interesting seeing that rather than having to wait an extra year for the publication to come out. That would be interesting to look at that.

And then I wonder about on your surveys, because looking at the Alaska Peninsula or the Aleutians, those are quite different from Kodiak in terms of the depths of the bay and distribution of habitat that I've observed sea otters in, and I wonder on your surveys, and you probably don't know now, are they done just linear, are they done stratified depending on the density of the critters, do you do more sampling to confirm that or are they adaptive. And so those three techniques on flying stream surveys could give you different sets of information so it'd be kind of interesting for us to know how you're actually doing the surveys and how the data is analyzed, rather than have it -- how it's done that way and how you developed those numbers, but to look at more specific areas, as Becky pointed out, like Kodiak Island, Afognak Island versus the Peninsula, even though that's all considered part of the Southwest. But I kid you not it's entirely different than the southern part of Alaska Peninsula and the southern Eastern the Aleutians, the central and west, when you go out it's quite, quite different.

And my last question, those are just sort of statements, my last question, when we talked to you folks four years ago, one of your Staff said that the -- when I asked about the USGS study at Adak on predators, whether the sea otters had been affected by increasing orca predation -- that most of the old-timers I know out at Atka and Akutan and Nikolski, and even out on the Peninsula, as stated, that they've seen -- saw the orcas having a good time scarfing them, do you folks now acknowledge that that is a factor, the orca predation or not? Beings that was another Federal agency that did the paper.

MR. GARLICH-MILLER: Well, I think, yeah, the predation theory, the top down predation theory, particularly in the Western Aleutians is, I -- I think the weight of evidence is it's certainly pretty

strong. We just -- Paul and I we were both just recently out in the Western Aleutians and, you know, the behavior of the animals, they're all stuck very close to shore within the 10 meter bathymetric and deep deep canopy belt is very suggestive of that. So I think it's certainly the leading hypothesis despite the lack of definitive verifiable data so, yeah, we certainly acknowledge that as the -- as the leading hypothesis leading to the decline and continued suppression.

One comment, it seems -- I -- I apologize, I'm not sure of the protocol for interacting with your Regional Advisory Council and things, but I'll solicit again an invitation that if you guys had a representative, a point of contact that we could liaise with to, you know, we -- we don't have to do once a year reports, we'd be happy to, you know, work interactively to help get the latest information available out to members and answer any questions or engage on discussions about management. But we would need you guys to nominate someone to engage with.

MR. HOLMES: Yeah, that'd be our Council coordinator, wouldn't it, Della.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Maybe, I'm not sure. Katya, do you want to.....

MR. MATHEWS: Madame Chair.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE:answer that maybe, or Vince.

MR. MATHEWS: Yeah, Madame Chair, basically I will be forwarding all the email addresses and phone numbers I can find for Joel and the other person. As far as sharing of information, in there would be to get it in the record, et cetera, it should go to Katya Wessels, because I'm just acting. And, with that, I think in an earlier discussion today you were talking about at the Regional Council level having a point of contact, so if I misunderstood that, I apologize, but that may be something that you want to have a point, or points of contact that we can get this communication channel a little bit more effective.

Thank you.

0150 1 MS. WESSELS: Madame Chair, Katya 2 Wessels. 3 4 MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Go ahead, Katya. 5 6 MS. WESSELS: Yes, this is correct. 7 will be the point of contact for now for Marine Mammals Management to communicate with the Regional Advisory 8 Council until we hire a permanent Council Coordinator 9 for Kodiak/Aleutian and OSM will be responsible for 10 11 distributing the information to the Council members. 12 13 Thank you, Madame Chair. 14 15 MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Thank you. 16 17 MR. SCHUETTE: And I could..... 18 19 MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Okay, with 20 that.... 21 22 MR. SCHUETTE: This is Paul. 23 24 MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Go ahead. 25 26 MR. SCHUETTE: Yeah, just a quick 27 comment. There was a second part of one of the earlier comments about surveys and I'd be happy to talk more 28 29 about that individually as well. But, in general, 30 there's a couple different ways the surveys are done. 31 They're often through aerial surveys with transect 32 lines going from kind of the Coast out, perpendicular 33 from the Coast line, and those were done using an ISU, 34 intensive search unit method, and that's now kind of 35 transitioning -- currently we're in the process of switching to a photo-based aerial survey method that 36 37 we're hoping to implement in Cook Inlet next spring and 38 also across all of Southeast for the first kind of 39 population estimate in about 10 years so we're excited

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of roll it out.

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And then in areas that are more problematic for flying, like the Western Aleutians, that long-term data has always been done using skiff-based surveys, kind of circumnavigating the island. And I know there's some of that being done by the Refuge and others around Kodiak and in other parts of

to be working on that method this winter and next

spring. So happy to share details of that as we kind

the state. So there is a little bit of kind of boatbased surveys as well.

But I'm happy to talk more about that and plans for future surveys as well because there's been an old kind of long-standing method, and there's been a couple of new approaches in recent years across some of those management units in the Southwest stock and they're kind of evolving again over this next year, and so I'm happy to talk more about that.

MR. HOLMES: Yeah, I don't know, Madame Chair, if the rest of the Council is interested in survey strategy but if they're not you could just send it to me and Katya could get you my email. This is Pat Holmes.

MR. SCHUETTE: Okay, yeah, thanks.

 $$\operatorname{\textsc{MADAME}}$$ CHAIR TRUMBLE: All right, where are we, are there any more discussion, this is really good information.

MR. NIELSEN: Hello, can you hear me?

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: I can hear you,

go ahead.

MR. NIELSEN: Hi, my name is Matt Nielsen, I'm a Native here in Cold Bay, Alaska. I would just like to add that it's almost inappropriate that it's a requirement for the quarter Alaska Native to hunt marine mammals when something like being registered to a Federally-recognized tribe should suffice. To me that would be like telling a farmer or a cultivator, they're not pure-bred enough to do what they traditionally have done and hopefully we can move forward with changing some of the language on the requirements for harvesting marine mammals.

Thank you.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Thank you, Matt.

MR. MATHEWS: Madame Chair, could he share his name again. It would be good for the record.

Thank you.

0152 1 MR. NIELSEN: My name is Matt Nielsen. 2 3 MR. MATHEWS: Thank you, Matt. 4 5 MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Okay. Are we --6 we were going to break today at 4:00 and then talk 7 about sea otters but where do you think we are at this point everyone, I think everybody probably does need to 8 9 take at least a 10 minute break. 10 11 MS. CHERNOFF: Yeah, probably a break. And, Della, this is Coral. I would just like to say 12 13 thank you to Joel and Paul for attending our meeting. 14 They were really helpful and had a lot of great 15 information. 16 17 MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Yes, I agree. 18 Okay, we're going to go ahead and take a break. 19 thank you very, very much, and getting that information 20 out, the links to us, we can also take a look at it. 21 Much appreciated, thank you. 23

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MR. GARLICH-MILLER: Okay. Well, thank you for your time today and we will forward information to the Council through Katya Wessels, and also an invitation to contact Paul Schuette directly. He's our population guy for otters and so very knowledgeable and I know he'd love to talk to you individually so we'll send out that contact info as well.

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MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Okay, thank you.

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MR. SCHUETTE: Yeah, thank you. This is Paul, yeah, I just wanted to kind of sign off as well and, yeah, please feel free to reach out to me and others in our group. You know, I've only been in this position a little over a year and a half, I guess, right before Covid hit, so I haven't had a chance to spend as much time in the field and get out to talk to people and interact with different communities around the state yet. But I'm hoping to be able to do that more in the future and in the meantime happy to join in to any calls or chat on the phone, or whatever type of media you like. So please feel free to reach out.

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MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Thank you. With that we'll break until 4:30.

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(Off record)

0153 1 (On record) 2 3 MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Before we move 4 on on the agenda, we were going to break and do the sea 5 otter thing. Is everybody at this point comfortable with what we just completed and can move on to the next 6 7 item on the agenda. 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 MS. SKINNER: 15 agree. 16 17 18 19 20 21

MR. HOLMES: Yes. I think it's great. I wish we could have done this four years ago.

Yes, this is Rebecca,

MS. HAYDEN: Yes.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Okay, sounds good. Okay, let's go ahead and move on to update on Adak Island Caribou Herd, Management Plan, Page 23.

Jeff, I believe you will be giving that report.

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MR. WILLIAMS: Yes, Madame Chair and Thank you, very much. My name is Jeff Council. Williams, I'm the Deputy Refuge Manager here at the Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge. I'm formerly a biologist for the Aleutian Islands Unit before becoming the Deputy Manager here, former resident of Adak for 12 years and performed most of the surveys since 1990 for caribou at Adak and has dealt with those topics. So Steve Delehanty is your normal liaison He was called out of state on a medical here. emergency, he sends his regrets that he's unable to attend here. So I'll pinch hit for him here.

I think my report out will be fairly short but I would be happy to answer any questions regarding the topic if I'm missing something that the Council is interested in.

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At Page 23 of your meeting materials there's a letter from Refuge Manager Steve Delehanty saying that he hadn't made much progress with regard to the request to look at establishing a management plan for the Adak Caribou Herd. And subsequent to that -basically things were slowed down because of Covid, and priority of things. Steve was able to get a hold of his counterpart, Dave Crowley, out of King Salmon, area wildlife biologist and the State of Alaska about initiating a new management plan. The State pointed

out that there is actually a memorandum of understanding, which is an addendum to the master memorandum of understanding between the State Fish and Game and also Fish and Wildlife Service that still is in effect and it is actually a decent document written out. We can provide that to the Council if you'd like.

And so one exists already.

And I don't know if Dave's on right now, I'll let him speak, but my understanding is that the position of the Alaska Department of Fish and Game is that the memorandum of understanding is still good and in effect, and it describes the relationship between at least ADF&G and the Fish and Wildlife Service.

So in the report, which I think is on the agenda for tomorrow, there is a small paragraph in there, basically an update to that May letter, so Steve and David had gotten in contact and both the ADF&G and the Fish and Wildlife Service decided against creating a new caribou management plan because an existing plan is already in place and is available. And basically it seems likely, as was indicated in the early 1990s under an earlier agreement, memorandum of understanding, and also an environmental assessment was done at the time, that there are some pretty substantial population fluctuations going on with a rapid increase in caribou abundance numbers starting at about 2005, peaking in 2012 at almost 2,800 animals to the most recent survey we did in 2019which had about 1,200 animals. So that -island populations of caribou or reindeer are -- what should have happened, I think isn't -- is -- is known, and as far as the habitat, there's a minimum habitat in some of the species of vegetation that these animals eat are slow growing and with that kind of population rise, and apparent crash as we think of right now, was almost expected in 2004 based on the removal of the Naval base at Adak and the almost 6,000 people that were there, a high percentage of which were military and active hunters, which was kind of creating added pressure on there.

And so I think that's about the general report right there, is that, there is a plan in effect right now, we're happy to provide that. And I guess I would be happy to answer any questions if the Council has any.

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                    Thank you.
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                    MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Any questions.
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    I'm going to start with you, Rick.
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                    (No comments)
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                    MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Rick, are you
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    here?
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                    (No comments)
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                    MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Okay. Pat.
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                    (No comments)
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                    MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: I hear -- does
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     anybody hear me?
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                    MR. WILLIAMS: This is Jeff, Della, I
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    can hear you just fine.
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                    MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Okay, thank you.
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     Thank you. Rick, are you online, Rick Koso.
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                    (No comments)
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                             CHAIR
                                       TRUMBLE:
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    unfortunately it doesn't sound like he's available.
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    Pat, was that you I heard after Rick -- or after I was
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     asking for Rick?
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                    MR. HOLMES: Hello.
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                    MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Go ahead, Pat.
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                    MR. HOLMES:
                                  Yeah, I lose track of
     which way the mute button is. It's high tech having an
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     on and off. Anyway, that's a good report. I'm glad
     that you have been doing that. And I think Rick
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    mentioned to me last year when we had that one
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    photograph of all the carcasses on the south end, he
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    had asked me to mention to Steve that some of the town
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    folk had been out and that a lot of those carcasses
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    that were so conspicuous, none of them had heads, and
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    he thought that that was a result of a couple of big
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    hunting problems, which could have been the case. But
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     I'm glad that you folks are working on things.
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 I might suggest again that if you have the opportunity to interact with the Kodiak Coast Guard, both the Cutter Division and the helicopter folks, because the patrol cutters have a helicopter—when I was with the Department years ago we used to have a pretty good arrangement on requesting aircraft opportunity, and that might be another way where you can, by chance, get in another survey. So anyway, good luck to you and thanks for doing what you do.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Thank you. Are there any other comments or questions.

(No comments)

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: So this is Della, a couple maybe. You kind of referenced that you have a plan or is there a plan to develop a management plan? Can you tell me what exactly that is?

MR. WILLIAMS: Sure. Thank you, Madame Chairman. I think that in some correspondence people have commingled a couple of different documents. is a memorandum of understanding which is a -- between ADF&G and Fish and Wildlife Service on how to manage. supersedes a former one which was a tripart arrangement between the Navy, ADF&G and the Fish and Wildlife Service a long time ago before the Navy left Adak. And then there is a 1976 old management plan it is called, which doesn't say too much other than the size of the herd was to be managed at about 150 animals. Well, even with 6,000 people on Adak, that was not possible to keep the herd at that size. It was pretty hard to keep it down to about five to 800 animals, even with very heavy hunting pressure. that's why, in reference to my earlier comment that we kind of know what happens to island populations of ungulates in that situation with these slow growing lichens and stuff, it was to be expected with the reduced hunting pressure, that we would see this kind of population rise, over grazing of habitat, and then a crash, which it appears to have happened.

So two documents, MOU, that is good and valid. I can provide that to the Council. The earlier one I mentioned, just a management, so to speak, really just says that we'll manage within 150 animals, which, even in 1976 we weren't able to do. It was just too hard to keep the population down.

Does that answer your question?

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MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Is it possible to get -- it does. And if we could maybe get a copy of the MOU and even the old management plan, I think -- I know -- I'm sure Rick would be wanting to look at those. I would like to see them.

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The other thing you mentioned in this letter is, regarding the Department, and their involvement with this and the key players, the Aleut Corporation, the Community of Adak and the Department of Fish and Game, ADF&G, so Dave Crowley, maybe, do you know where we're at -- where's the State at with this process in helping with this plan, in putting this plan together?

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MR. CROWLEY: Madame Chair, this is Dave Crowley, Department of Fish and Game in King Salmon. We have no plans to update this plan or redo the caribou management plan, mainly because Adak is so remote that we -- obviously, the Department, we've never done a survey out there, we rely on the Fish and Wildlife Service to do that, but we also can't get enough hunters out there. As Jeff pointed out, even when the air station was active it was really difficult to keep that caribou herd under control and as a matter of fact, I think maybe it was the start of the air station pulling out, but as early as '90, '91 that herd kind of achieved escaped velocity back then. Once it got over 500 or so animals it seemed like it just took off and pretty typical of an introduced ungulate on an island, it's just -- if we can't get the harvest there's really no way we can control that. And it's just a matter of the, you know, herd exceeding its carrying capacity and then going into a steep decline, and I think that's what we're looking at now. And the other thing they'll do when they're under that kind of nutritional stress is try to bail out and sure enough they've been spotted over on Kagalaska as early as I think 1990, so they've been swimming over to Kagalaska for quite a few years and I imagine that's also going to be going on now.

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But to sum up, no plans on updating that caribou management plan for those reasons.

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 $$\operatorname{\mathtt{MADAME}}$ CHAIR TRUMBLE: So here's where I'm at, and I know Steve Delehanty had mentioned that

1 there were a few numbers that they observed over at Kagalaska at our last meeting, but the piece that I'm a little confused on is, and I can't -- and unfortunately Rick is not online, but if I recall correctly this herd 5 at one point was up to almost 2,500 and then there's, of course, the bigger crash with those numbers coming 6 7 down and his concern, not only from the potentially of being over harvested and some of the information we 9 received on the dead caribou, where it looked like 10 their heads, you know, basically trophy hunters I want 11 to call it, but like that basically, and the need to 12 create a management plan and the agencies working 13 together to develop something. So, you know, for years 14 we kept -- almost three years I $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right) +\left($ 15 the Federal Board and said, we need to do this, our Council supports it, we need to do it. And I'm sitting 16 17 here listening to that ADF&G, you don't think we need to do this, and maybe -- I'm a little confused at this 18 19 point. And, unfortunately Rick is off line, he didn't 20 apparently come back from the break. So I'm not sure what exactly to do, Jeff, I just -- I know that Steve 21 22 said that we can do something, but I also know -- is it 23 possible that we look to the city of Adak and, of course, the Alaska Maritime National Refuge, the Aleut 24 25 Corp, and trying to take a look at this and see where 26 it goes and then go back to ADF&G, I'm not sure what 27 possibly to do at this point, or what to even 28 recommend.

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MR. RINALDI: This is Todd Rinaldi, can you hear me?

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MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Yeah.

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MR. RINALDI: Hi. Yeah, I'm the Coordinator with Division of Wildlife Regional Conservation and I work with Dave. I guess the question that I would have is what's the ultimate outcome that you guys would like to see with a management plan, or a change to the management plan? might have missed it earlier in the conversation but where was the RAC wanting to go with the management of caribou on Adak, or what changes do you want to see? That's kind of the underlying question for us. Because if there wasn't a significant change that folks wanted to see we probably wouldn't revisit the management plan unless there's a significant change in the management And I might be late to the game but I'm strategy. unclear of what strategy you would like us to take, or

what's the current issue, I guess, you would like us to address?

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MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Well, I think part of it is, and I'm speaking for Rick Koso, and unfortunately he's not here right now, but at one point when it was at 2,200 to 2,500 caribou and then it dropped to, I want to -- help me with the counts, but it seems like the last number we looked at in a potential survey was 600, so there was a substantial drop. And then -- and Rick had been asking for -- Rick Koso, who lives out in Adak, had been asking for some sort of management plan for those caribou, and that's kind of where this came into play. So -- but it's confusing when you, you know, we sit in these meetings and everybody's hearing the same thing and now it's; we don't think you need a management plan. So the 150 animal is the basically goal of caribou with this herd?

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MR. RINALDI: Yes, that's how it's been This is Todd Rinaldi again. That's how it's left. been left through the MOU and the early work of the 1976 plans that were referenced earlier, speaks to the population. The issue has been, as both biologists, the Federal and State biologists alerted to, is we've never been able to get enough hunting pressure on that herd to control it so we have been subject to wild fluctuations. And sometimes those fluctuations can be exacerbated by a couple years of poor weather, or a lack of jet service, and obviously things like the closing of the base had a significant impact. So we've been well above objective for, you know, ions, for a lack of a better -- more accurate number, and I believe the Fish and Wildlife Service would like to remain with a high level of harvest to reduce the herd as much as we can and that's the State's perspective as well. There is no -- most of our State herds that the State -the State is the primary wildlife manager but because of the land management status, some of these areas such as Unimak and Adak, a lot of the work and a lot of the administration is done by U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and we both believe -- I know for the State we believe that we need to reign in that population as much as possible.

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So we don't have a species management plan for Adak and for Unimak like we have for the Mulchatna or the Southern Alaska Peninsula plan, but by default, we default back to the existing management

plan which is the one that's been discussed here earlier. And obviously we struggle to achieve those population objectives and those harvest objectives because of the lack of hunters so we would really have no need to change that because no changes to the management plan would change our ability to harvest more caribou.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: You know I think if you guys are available tomorrow, I hope so, because hopefully Rick will be online in the morning and we could just kind of go through this briefly but I -- I am totally floored, I have to be honest with you right now exactly where we're at. I don't understand it. Except I know at Kagalaska, they wanted to go shoot all the caribou that were on there.

So I think if the Council would agree with me, and I hope you do, that we just kind of table this until the morning and just to have Rick make any comments for the record in regard to what we heard.

 $\,$ MS. HAYDEN: That works for $\,$ me, Della. This is Natasha.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Thank you.

Pat.

MR. HOLMES: That's fine. I think it's

good too.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Thanks. So for the record, I think, I mean if we may go ahead and just table this until tomorrow morning, or just bring it up in the morning.

Just for the record, my binder just came in the mail so now I have so much paper on this table.

(Laughter)

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: So anyway, do we want to continue or do we want to just basically go ahead and break for today. The next item that we can do would be the Division of Subsistence report on Unalaska and Kodiak, and Chris are you online, are you available in the morning, or what are your plans,

should we go ahead and take this one up?

MS. KEATING: Madame Chair, this is Jackie Keating with the Division of Subsistence. I'm not sure if Chris is on but I was planning on giving this update so I can either give it this evening, it'll probably take about 10 minutes, or we can table it until tomorrow, whatever you all prefer.

10 MS. WESSELS: Madame Chair, this is 11 Katya Wessels.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Go ahead, Katya.

MS. WESSELS: Yeah, it sounds like Vince is still not able to connect from what I can see. So just my advice to the Council in lieu of Council Coordinator, that you at least take a few more items on the agenda today because you have a pretty big agenda and there will be just one day remaining and you have all these wildlife proposals and other action items as well as several agency reports. You might not be able to get through the agenda tomorrow if you leave this many items on your agenda for tomorrow.

Thank you.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Basically --let's go ahead and do the caribou then. Let's go ahead with caribou update -- well, we just did caribou, we got the update on caribou -- I think if we went ahead and moved down to Unit 10, WP22-38a, WP22-38b on caribou on Unit 10, that we can at least do the caribou -- gosh, I really -- I think our phones are messed up because Chris emailed me earlier and said he was online about 4:00 o'clock so it's unfortunate, really unfortunate.

So with that -- well, we don't have the Council Coordinator.

MR. MATHEWS: Madame Chair, I am online. What's happening is it drops on and off so I am here. I heard you wanted to go -- suggesting WP22-38a and b, we just need to confirm that and that there's Staff still online.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Yeah. Basically either that, Vince, or we just go back and do the

Division of Subsistence report on Unalaska and Kodiak and -- and Chris is not online and, of course we did the Adak caribou and Rick wasn't online, so it's a bit frustrating.

MS. KEATING: Madame Chair, this is Jackie Keating. I will just say that we were out in Unalaska two weeks ago.

10 (Teleconference interference - 11 participants not muted)

 $$\operatorname{MS.}$$ KEATING: And so Chris has heard pretty much everything I'm about to say if that influences your decision at all.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Okay, let's just go ahead and do this then Jackie. Let's go ahead.....

MS. KEATING: Okay.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE:and do Item F, under 10, Division of Subsistence Report on Unalaska and Kodiak.

 MS. KEATING: Okay, thank you. Well, good evening everybody. This is Jackie Keating with the Division of Subsistence at Fish and Game. Thanks for squeezing us in, I know it's been a long day so I'll try to keep things pretty brief here.

I have provided our usual one page update. I think it's page 172 in your meeting materials. I know people's materials are kind of all over the place so I'm going to walk through it and share some other information, too, so no need to dig it up if it's not easily accessible to you.

I just wanted to give some updates. We have three quite large projects that are funded by the FRMP and so I wanted to share where we are with those.

The first page is 18-451 which is the subsistence harvest surveys in Akhiok and Old Harbor and Larsen Bay, and I just wanted to announce we did finally wrap that project up. We published the technical paper for that a few months ago so when you open up that one pager I've inserted a link to it there available for download. It's quite lengthy, I think

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it's just under 400 pages. Technical Paper 477 available for download on the Fish and Game website. And also in the meeting supplemental materials, we always publish these briefer four page summaries that are individual to each community that participated in the study, so you'll see one for each of those communities available for download, and those were sent out to the communities as well. So thank you to all our partners on that, it was a big one and really excited to have that data all available online in the community subsistence information system and ready to go.

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And then the second one is 18-450. This would be the harvest....

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(Teleconference interference - participants not muted)

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MS. KEATING:surveys out As I just mentioned we were very fortunate Unalaska. to finally be able to make it out there at the beginning of the month. As I mentioned, we were able to meet up with Chris Price at the end of the trip as well. I was hoping to be able to provide a summary of the preliminary findings at this meeting. Unfortunately it's our policy at the Division that the community has to review the data before we can share it with any other audiences so I was not able to share it ahead of the deadline to provide meeting materials. But now that we were able to get out and host a socially-distanced data review meeting where everybody was masked, we received some feedback and I would be happy to provide that PowerPoint to the Council now retroactively, so that you can all review it as well.

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We had three Staff on the ground out there from August 31st through September 7th. As I mentioned we hosted a public data review meeting, we also did a live radio interview on KUCB kind of to share some of the results for folks that couldn't attend the actual public meeting. Another component of the project was to do these key respondent interviews. We were actually able to do nine of those, again, using, you know, masks and doing interviews outside following Covid safety protocols, so really happy with that, that's outstanding. And we're really appreciative of everybody that was able to participate in those. And we also did participant observation with

0164 key families that had subsistence nets out for silvers 2 and our plan is to..... 3 4 (Teleconference interference 5 participants not muted) 6 7 MS. KEATING:try to go out one more time next June to do participant observations for 8 But we're feeling really good about where 9 10 this project is now. I've presented to this Council in 11 the past about how we had to do these using new 12 innovative methods, we couldn't be out there in person 13 to do the actual surveys. Of course that is not ideal 14 but we were able to make it work and so I want to give 15 a big thanks to the Q-Tribe, Chris and Shandra were really helpful in enabling us to make that happen. 16 17 18 And then the last one I would like to 19 talk about is..... 20 21 REPORTER: Okay, Jackie, could you hold 22 on just a minute. 23 24 MS. KEATING: Yeah, you bet. 25 26 Okay, unless that's your REPORTER: 27 background, if everybody could look and see if they're 28 muted because I have people talking over Jackie. 29 30 MS. KEATING: Yeah, thank you, it's not 31 my background so if folks could check their mute 32 buttons. 33 34 REPORTER: Yes, folks, please take one 35 second, make sure you're on mute so we could hear the 36 presenter. 37 38 Thank you. 39 40 Okay, well, I will keep MS. KEATING: 41 going. 42 43 REPORTER: Yeah, I mean I'm getting you 44 but, okay. 45 46 MS. KEATING: Our comprehensive road 47 system surveys coming up for Kodiak and I was really 48 excited to finally get that one going. We haven't been 49 able to do comprehensive surveys since the early '90s.

Our plan is to be on the ground in February and do those in person.

(Teleconference interference - participants not muted)

MS. KEATING: We have a long list of contingency plans for Covid safety things but we do fully intend on having people on the ground. I've been working with Matt at Sun'aq as well as Mike Brady at the Refuge. They're being so kind as to provide housing for all our Staff while we're down there. We'll be hoping to get down there as soon as November to do some outreach meetings and start looking at hiring local research assistants. We'll be getting at least six folks that we'd like to hire so I'll probably be reaching out directly to Council members that live on the road system just to keep you in the loop about when those meetings are going to happen and to maybe help us with some of the outreach for that.

(Teleconference interference - participants not muted)

MS. KEATING: As with Unalaska, like I mentioned, we learned a lot there in terms of Covid safety measures so, you know, we not only follow local protocols but all of our Staff get tested before we travel and wear a mask and things like that. So, you know, as I mentioned we've got all different kinds of contingencies in place and we're working very closely with the tribe as we move along with that.

And then I think the last thing I will mention is that we have three different proposals in for this current FRMP funding cycle. One of them is to do the remaining two communities on Kodiak that we haven't surveyed in over 20 years just about, which is as long as we kind of like to let it last so Port Lions and Ouzinkie, so hopefully we get the chance to do that and then we'll have all of Kodiak updated.

 $\,$ And, with that, I am more than happy to take any questions.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Thank you, Jackie. I'm sorry for all the background interruptions. People need to be mindful of muting their phones, it would be greatly appreciated. Any

questions of Jackie at this point.

MR. MATHEWS: Madame Chair.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Is that you,

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MR. MATHEWS: Yeah, sorry to interrupt there. I don't know if -- Jackie mentioned it very quickly and I don't know if it needs to be discussed, but there are the three community summaries, Larsen Bay, Old Harbor and someone will help me pronounce the name for the other community, she may want to discuss those or maybe it's just informational for you to look at at your leisure.

MS. KEATING: Yeah, through the Chair. Thanks for that Vince. I don't think there's any need to dive in and discuss them in detail unless anyone has specific questions. But once you get a chance to review them, my contact information is on there so, as always, please don't hesitate to reach out to me if you've got further questions.

MR. HOLMES: Madame Chair.

MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Go ahead, Pat.

MR. HOLMES: Yeah, Jackie, good reports. I read them when I got them on Thursday. And I thought it was quite interesting looking at Page 4, Figure 6, where you're comparing the harvest around the whole island. Kind of is very, very interesting to me to see the difference between the villages because one would assume they would be similar but they're not quite, and so that's cool.

 And I would like to get on the record and I don't know if we need a vote, Della, but the upcoming FRMP proposals for 2022, if they need -- if Jackie needs more support for that I'd sure like to put my two bits worth in of saying it's really good to get the Department of Subsistence doing these because that previous one done for Unalaska by the ph.D from Iowa, or wherever, wasn't even reproducible, so I'm glad to get Jim's gang back in the game because they do quality work and know how to talk to folks in the villages.

So thank you very much.

MR. MATHEWS: Madame Chair.

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3 MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Yes, go ahead, 4

Vince.

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MR. MATHEWS: Looking at the agenda real quick here, it looks like there's five proposals that are of interest to you. The big list there under statewide proposals is just basically informational unless you want to dig into it. It's just statewide C&T's and that can be a quick discussion. So at this point, there is a possibility to bring up one or two proposals if you want that are definitely on your attention, you know, so that's your call. You already mentioned 38a and b you wanted to have Rick online. So it might be you want to look at -- if you feel up to it, again, these are important proposals, I don't want to just push them through, but, anyways, would be to look at WP22-01 and -02.

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Pippa is online and would be available this evening.

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Thank you.

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MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Thank you.

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MS. HAYDEN: Madame Chair, this is I'm going to have to sign off for the Natasha. evening, I apologize.

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MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Yeah, thank you for that Vince. And, yes, Council, the statewide proposals are more information than anything else. If you want to make comment on them you can, but I don't -- there's a lot of these that really don't necessarily involve us but they're there directly for our information because they are statewide. One of the interesting things I did find out recently is when you say statewide subsistence user, it basically is statewide, it's not specific to your area, and that changes it.

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So, with that, I think, personally that we can finish this up tomorrow. If we lose another Council member, I don't -- yeah, let's just go ahead and reconvene guys and recess and start in the morning at 9:00, or 8:30.

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                    MS. HAYDEN: All right, thank you,
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    Madame Chair.
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                    MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Yes. I think we
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    had a lot of good discussion today in regard to the sea
    otters and it took a lot of our time, and it needed to,
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    and that's good. Also on the fishery closures, that's
    another area that's important for us. So I think
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    overall the rest of this is going to go fairly smooth.
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                    MR. MATHEWS:
                                     Thank you, and 8:30
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    tomorrow and everybody have an extra cup of coffee and
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    we will accomplish everything on the agenda.
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                     Thank you.
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                     MS. HAYDEN: Excellent, have a nice
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    evening.
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                    MADAME CHAIR TRUMBLE: Okay, everybody,
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    have a good evening.
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                    MR. HOLMES: Good job, Della.
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                    MS. LAVINE: Thank you all.
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                     (Off record)
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                 (PROCEEDINGS TO BE CONTINUED)
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1	CERTIFICATE
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7	I, Salena A. Hile, Notary Public in and for the
8	state of Alaska and reporter for Computer Matrix Court
9	Reporters, LLC, do hereby certify:
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11	THAT the foregoing pages numbered 02 through
12	contain a full, true and correct Transcript of the
13	KODIAK/ALEUTIANS FEDERAL SUBSISTENCE REGIONAL ADVISORY
14	COUNCIL MEETING, VOLUME I electronically on the 27th
15	day of September 2021;
16	muam the terrestial is a
17 18	THAT the transcript is a true and correct transcript requested to be transcribed and
18 19	correct transcript requested to be transcribed and thereafter transcribed by under my direction and
19 20	reduced to print to the best of our knowledge and
20 21	ability;
22	ability,
23	THAT I am not an employee, attorney, or
24	party interested in any way in this action.
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26	DATED at Anchorage, Alaska, this 4th
27	day of October 2021.
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31	Salena A. Hile
32	Notary Public, State of Alaska
33	My Commission Expires: 09/16/22
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